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AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH

Work of the South Carolina Legislature.

Enactment of a Black Code for the Government of Freedmen.

Rapid Development of the Resources of Georgia.

MILITARY TRIALS AT SAVANNAH.

Inauguration of Governor Walker of Florida--His Inaugural Address.

Address of Provisional-Governor Marvin to the People of Florida.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Adjournment of the Legislature—A Bloody Code for the Blacks—Injudicious Legislation—Condition of the Negroes.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, Dec. 28, 1865.

The Legislature of this State has at last adjourned, after having spent several weeks in what may very properly be considered a useless expenditure of time, money and talent. With the exception of some few unimportant acts, it has done nothing which is likely to stand the test of the scathing revision which Congress will give its proceedings. It made a great blunder, (which politically is worse than a crime,) in insisting upon virtually disintegrating the freedmen in its law code and law courts, by drawing judicially a marked line between the two races. In amending the criminal law of the State, these astute representatives succeeded in framing what might not inappropriately be styled a bloody code, and incorporated several provisions which will be upset and rendered inoperative either by the juries or the government. In making the stealing of a bale of cotton or of a horse a capital felony, without benefit of clergy, they have rendered a conviction for such an offence almost impossible. In prescribing long years of confinement at hard labor for certain offences, when there is no penitentiary in the State, and many of the districts have not even a common jail, they have been guilty of a palpable absurdity. And in adding to the list of penalties for crime the odious feature of the lash in the case of freedmen, they clearly lost sight of that spirit which now rules Congress and the country, and which watches with jealous eye and remorseless determination every movement made at the South. Much of the session was taken up with the consideration and passage of laws for the regulation of the freedmen. A code reported by Judge WARDLAW and Hon. Mr. BURT was substantially engrossed and ratified, and is now the law of the State, as far as the Legislature, with the approval of the Governor, can make it so. In this they have established a special system of laws for the regulation and trial of all matters in which freedmen are parties, either as plaintiffs or defendants, or both; involving the State and burdening the people with a most onerous system of District Courts and District Judges, with all the adjuncts and expensive machinery of juries, constables and other officers, fees, fines and forfeitures, &c., exclusively for the purpose of administering law among the blacks. In a sparse white population, such as we have in this country, the ordinary calls made by the regular Courts of Sessions and Common Pleas upon the people for service as jurors, witnesses, &c., were sufficiently burdensome, and fell as a heavy tax upon the farmers' time. But now, to all this will be added (if these courts are allowed) the aggravated and multiplied demands of a District Court—a court which, by the provisions of the act, is to be always convened, virtually to know no adjournment, and ever to have on hand a jury panelled and sworn in, dancing attendance, and ready to try any case, however trivial, which the magistracy or some litigious spirit may spring upon it. This must make the whole arrangement unpopular among the people, especially the small farmers; and many of the provisions of the code itself will doubtless invite the anathemas of that great political party which now represents the will and the sentiments of the nation. Hence many native-born Carolinians regret that any such legislation was undertaken, in the face of the inexorable logic of the prevailing sentiments and policy of the age. It would have been better to have dispensed with all this cumbersome and odious legal and judicial machinery; to have drawn no such distinction on our statute books between the white man and the black; but to have embraced and included all under the common law of the land, which, with some slight modifications, would have answered every purpose, been more acceptable to the people, and less offensive to our Republican friends who sit in high places. As it is, there are many who believe that this negro code will never receive the sanction of the National Government; that the District Courts will never be allowed to go into operation; that Gens. GRANT and HOWARD will be more fully than ever persuaded that the time has not yet come when the military can be removed from our midst, or the Provost Courts cease their jurisdiction over the freedmen of the South.

Immense mass meetings of the freedmen have been held through all this middle country, and been addressed by various officers of the army and the bureau. The planters have thrown no obstacles in the way of these meetings. The best of order has prevailed, and the negroes exhibit a very general desire to engage as laborers for the coming year. The planters have adopted a form for contracts, whose stipulations meet the approval of the military and bureau officials, and are considered equitable and just. In some cases the negroes have rented land and will farm for themselves. In others they work for their employers for stated wages or one-third the crop. It is thought that in time the new system of free labor will be attended with success, although there are many who doubt the negro's diligence now that he is free, and would much prefer white labor, and hence earnestly desire immigration from the North and from Europe. But it is evident that for some years to come these lands must depend upon the present popoluation of freedmen for culture. Plantation discipline no longer includes the whip, or any other kind of corporeal punishment. For remissness, willful waste or injury, or disobedience, the only penalties allowed are fines, forfeitures, or dismissal from the place.

At nearly every court-house in this State a liberty-pole has been erected, from which gracefully floats the flag of the Union. The people appear as quiet and contented under the old flag as though no war had ever been waged between the two sections and no desolations been brought to their dwellings, and no impoverishment to their State. Many cannot understand why they are not readmitted to the Union. They say they have done all that has been required, and if more is to be demanded of them they want to know what it is and to get at it, whether it be to swallow liquid fire, change their white to a black delegation to Congress, or severally and individually to masticate a pint of tadpoles. This State has done, in its late convention and Legislature, what five or three years ago no one would have been crazy enough to have predicted as possible; and yet, apparently, it has all been in vain. Slavery has been abolished, never more to be resuscitated; the Constitutional Amendment has been ratified, and everything done which it was thought would please the President and the government. And yet the people feel that they might have saved all this trouble and expense and remained passive, quiescent and indifferent to fate, and fared as well; for their members elect to Congress seemed to have been "born to blush unseen," and the golden gates of the political paradise are closed against them.

Notwithstanding the immense amount of cotton which has already left this country for market, it continues to be forwarded by wagon and rail, and the cry is still, it comes. There is much of it yet on hand, and if labor can be properly regulated, no doubt a heavy crop of the staple will be made the coming year.

LE TEMPS.

Proclamation by His Excellency James L. Orr, Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Information has been communicated to this department by Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, that the President of the United States has relieved Hon. BENJAMIN F. PERRY from the further discharge of his duties as Provisional Governor of the State, and has remitted the "care and condition of the proper affairs of the State to the constitutional authorities chosen by the people thereof."

This intelligence will be highly gratifying, as it is an important step in the early restoration of the people to the enjoyment of all their civil rights. It is the harbinger of the reëstablishment of those friendly relations, in every section of the Union, which have been so long alienated and estranged.

In retiring from this position, Gov. PERRY carries with him the thanks of the people of South Carolina for the wisdom, zeal, fidelity and ability with which he discharged the grave, delicate and important duties of his office.

In entering upon the duties of constitutional Governor, it is proper that I should declare the present *status* of the State to the Executive Department of the Federal Government, and to the military authorities acting under the instructions of the President, so that the people, knowing, may yield prompt obedience to all lawful authority.

The order suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by the President, has not been modified or revoked in this State, and the military authority is, therefore, paramount in all such matters as they are instructed to take jurisdiction of, and as such will be respected by all orderly and law-abiding people.

The military claim jurisdiction in all cases of disloyalty to the government and refractions of its laws; to preserve order and discipline in and near their garrisons; to adjudge and determine all controversies in which freedmen or freedmen and whites are engaged, including violations of State laws by freedmen; in all cases of wrong or injury done to its officers and soldiers; and as an auxiliary in aiding Treasury agents to recover United States property, and the Freedman's Bureau in supervising contracts of labor with freedmen. Whenever a person, therefore, is arrested by military authority on either of the above grounds, they have jurisdiction of the case, and are instructed not to obey any writ of *habeas corpus* for the release of such person.

I therefore advise and admonish the people of this State, not to allow themselves to be inveigled or seduced by bad or misguided men into collisions with the military authorities. If the order of an officer is arbitrary, or the conduct of officer or private is illegal or oppressive, upon proper representations to the District Commanders, or to the distinguished Commander of the Department, adequate and prompt redress will be afforded, and the wrong-doer properly punished.

In all controversies between citizens, arising out of wrongs or injuries done to person or property, and in all violations of the penal code by citizens, the laws are in full force, and the courts will be opened henceforth on every circuit to administer law and punish crime. The vicious, the lawless and the desperate will speedily be overtaken by justice and the majesty of the law reëstablished and vindicated.

The colored people of this State, who have neither land nor capital, are earnestly admonished to make contracts at once for labor for the next year. They may be assured that the government will not give them lands, stock or agricultural implements, nor will any food hereafter be furnished to those who are able to work. Those who will not work will very soon be immersed in vice, crime and disgrace. If the colored people really desire to elevate their race and make themselves respectable, it can only be attained by sobriety, industry, economy and honesty.

It is the duty of the citizen, as it is a wise policy, to treat the freedman with kindness, humanity and justice, and aid him to ameliorate and elevate his condition. Under such a policy, the majority of them will labor patiently and faithfully, and the eye will be greeted everywhere with blooming fields, fruitful harvests and well-filled granaries.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, in the city of Columbia, this twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand [L. S.] eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the ninetieth year of the independence of the United States of America.

JAMES L. ORR.

WM. R. HUNTT, Secretary of State, S. C.

December 30.

GEORGIA.

Condition of the City—Railroads—Cotton Supply—Resources of the State—Lumber Trade—Feelings of the People—Trial of Gen. Mercer for Murder of Union Prisoners—Trial of G. B. Lamar for Cotton Stealing—Gov. Jenkins—Congressmen Elect.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, Dec. 30, 1865.

This town is slowly recovering from the effects of the past war. It will not be difficult for it to attain its former prosperity, inasmuch as it has not suffered to the same extent as many other Southern cities. True, a portion of the town was burned when Gen. SHERMAN'S forces entered over a year ago, but it is inconsiderable in extent, and consisted entirely of private buildings. The business part of the town, comprising immense blocks of warehouses on the wharves and stores on Bay-street are again opened for traffic. The merchants of the city have lost heavily in the change of governments, either through their faith in rebel bonds, the seizure of their cotton by our authorities, or the universal suspension of business following the surrender. Nevertheless there are many among them whose credits were so good both at home and in the North that they had no difficulty in commencing on a very good footing again. The banks seem to have been the heaviest sufferers. Up to date none of them have resumed their functions. The Central Railroad Bank, a large railroad corporation and banking concern combined, will probably open first. The directors are pushing forward the work on their road running between here and Macon. The main difficulty in repairing it lies in the fact that Gen. SHERMAN'S army did the work of destruction thoroughly. The rails were twisted to perfection and the trestle work was most completely destroyed, and when one remembers that the latter, in many parts of the road, runs mile after mile through a marshy, flat country, a better idea of the difficulties to be overcome in restoring it may be formed. The Gulf Railroad, which leaves Savannah in a southwesterly direction, and which was built to open up trade with Southern Georgia and Florida, labors under similar impediments.

At present, the rivers are the only outlet for the cotton that has been burrowing in obscure corners for years past. For months after our occupation this valuable product poured in in great abundance. Within a few weeks past there has been a diminution of the supply. It is probably the beginning of that dearth which must inevitably exist during the interregnum to occur until the next vigorous planting. On the subject of cotton crops a great deal of despondency is felt. As is the case nearly everywhere in the South, the people do not believe that the negro will ever be as industrious as he was when he was a slave. This idea, I believe, will in time be dissipated, but not until a great deal of suffering shall have been undergone by both classes. Nothing is needed but plenty of labor—white and black—to give Georgia the prestige she enjoyed in the halcyon days before the war, when she was justly called the "Empire State of the South."

I think it is not generally understood in the North that in those golden times this State gave forth from her soil large quantities of those products deemed the most important contributions to national wealth. No State but New-York exceeded her in the abundance of her potato crop, and, in ratio of population, Georgia stood first of all—second in rice culture, and ahead of many of her Southern neighbors in cotton.

Although no believer in the vain assertion that the brain and activity of this country are centered in the Northern States, I am compelled to confess that the Southerners have a great deal to learn from the "Yankees." Like all agricultural people, they are prone to resist improvement and progress. Not possessing the interminable means, nor the inclination to travel to and fro of their more restless brethren in the colder climates, they have grown up to consider those methods which their forefathers bequeathed them as the best, and they are, consequently, loth to change them.

The City of Savannah contains merchants as energetic and enterprising as can be found in any Northern town; but in the interior the people are ignorant and unsophisticated. The "crackers" of Georgia are looked down upon even by their fellow-citizens. A friend of mine, who came down here a few months ago to engage in the lumber business, assures me that notwithstanding the importance of that branch of industry in a country so densely wooded as Georgia is, it is not pursued with anything like the vigor necessary.

The trade in timber has always been very large here, and is destined to take a more prominent rank hereafter. The State is covered with impenetrable forests of white pine. Streams adapted for floating logs to the market permeate the country, and a market can always be found either at home, in Europe, or the West Indies. Northern capitalists could not find a better and more profitable investment for their money.

Georgia is about as loyal as any of the Southern States—in all of them it is a matter of pure expediency. Her people, animated with a passionate sectional feeling, are willing to go all lengths to enjoy the blessings flowing from peace. They do not love the Union, and it would be absurd to expect it from them. It is not human nature. They are simply governed by self-interest, that greatest of human motives. Allow them to pursue it and it will germinate into patriotism.

I could give instances in abundance to show the animus of their actions, but I will confine myself to a single case. At a fair, held here a short time since by ladies of the city to raise money for the orphans, the band belonging to the Twelfth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, which offered its services to add eclat to the occasion, were requested not to play patriotic airs. The leader of the band very properly withdrew his instruments, remarking that if they found patriotic airs distasteful they should hear no other.

A military commission is now sitting in the custom-house here to try two prominent Georgians for very grave offences. One of them, Gen. MERCER, is charged with the wilful murder of seven United States soldiers whilst he was Brigadier-General in the rebel army. It is alleged that he had these soldiers shot in cold blood for attempting to reach our lines when Gen. SHERMAN invested the city. The Southerners assert on the contrary, that what he did was strictly in accordance with "belligerent rights." The poor soldiers sleep in their cold graves, and it is very doubtful if judgment will overtake the delinquent. In this world justice is not always meted out to the offender.

The second accused is no less a person than G. B. LAMAR. What New-Yorker is there that does not recollect this gentleman? At the outbreak of the rebellion he was President of the Bank of the Republic in that city. One morning he astonished the inhabitants by abandoning his post precipitately, leaving an insulting letter explaining his reasons for the step. I am happy to know that New-York has survived his loss, and is even growing in wealth and prosperity.

During Confederate times LAMAR was a prominent rebel, and even after the demise of that government was especially virulent. He was President of a company denominated the "Importing and Exporting Company of Georgia." This corporation was organized to encourage direct trade with foreign countries, (i. e. blockade running,) and it is for appropriating cotton that once belonged to it, but now lawful property of the United States, that Mr. LAMAR is to be tried. He is also charged with attempts to bribe United States officers. Rumor is that some of the latter were not over virtuous.

It is unfortunate that the civil courts are not completely in operation, as this case is an important one, and should not come before a bungling military commission, that really should take no cognizance of such an offence.

Georgia's relations with the General Government are eminently satisfactory. The present Executive, CHAS. J. JENKINS, was always considered a conservative man, and his inaugural address was very sound, especially on the vexatious negro question. He is the only Southern governor, I believe, who takes the high and humane view that the negro is entitled to protection as a debt of gratitude for his good conduct during the late war. The Congressmen elect are not particularly objectionable. SOLOMON COHEN, who was returned from this district, is a man of some note among his constituents. Before the war he was United States Postmaster here, and during rebel times held the same post under the Confederates. He has been accused by some parties of being a defaulter of the Government, but I believe he has explained the matter to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General. In the Convention he took a leading part. He strenuously opposed repudiation of the rebel debt, and advocated selling the State road to liquidate it. It is needless to add that the attempt fell through, and Georgia is now almost entirely free from indebtedness and the possessor of assets to the amount of eleven millions of dollars—the estimated value of the "State Road."

Governor BROWN (the late Governor) has many enemies here. During the war, a sure way to keep from fighting was to get an appointment in his militia. Many influential citizens, and sons of wealthy men, availed themselves of this safe method to obtain glory and do valiant service while entirely beyond the prying impulses of Northern bullets.

FLORIDA.

Proceedings of the State Legislature—Inauguration of Gov. Walker—Address of Provisional Governor Marvin—Inaugural Address of Gov. Walker.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TALLAHASSEE, Friday, Dec. 22, 1865.

The Legislature elected under the new constitution assembled in the Capitol on the 18th, and immediately organized by the election of J. J. WILLIAMS, Speaker of Assembly, and Dr. WM. F. BYNUM, of Suwannee, Chief Clerk. Judge BOLLING BAKER was elected Secretary of the Senate, over which Lieut.-Gov. KELLEY presides. On Tuesday the standing committees were appointed, and the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor canvassed. The aggregate vote in the State was 5,881, all but eight of which were for WALKER. In 1860 the aggregate vote was about 14,000. On Wednesday Provisional Gov. MARVIN delivered a message to the two Houses in joint convention, at the conclusion of which Gov. WALKER was sworn in by Chief-Justice DU PONT, and delivered his inaugural. Both these documents, I inclose. They are replete with good sense and patriotic expression, and their delivery was received with great interest by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen.

Gen. FOSTER, WM. F. SMITH, NEWTON and other military gentlemen were in attendance, and the fine band of the Seventh Regulars enlivened the occasion with stirring music. On the conclusion of the address of Gov. MARVIN the band played "Hail Columbia;" when Gov. WALKER concluded, it struck up "Dixie," which fairly electrified the audience and elicited repeated cheers. The *Floridian*, whose editor was a prominent and active leader in the rebellion, remarking of this, says: "Many among those who had periled their lives in defence of a cause now gone forever, wept as they remembered the toils, the sufferings they had endured in vain, and the hopes, forever blasted, which once animated them."

A resolution has been adopted asking Executive clemency for JOHN H. GEE, who has a brother in the Assembly, and several measures of importance have been already brought forward—one of which is to assume the collection of the direct tax, and ask the recall of the expensive Board of Federal Commissioners and their numerous employes now in the State. This board has been in commission three years and a quarter, and collected less than $5,000 of the original tax, at an expense in salaries and other incidentals of over $40,000!

The two Houses will probably go into joint convention to elect Senators on Saturday, and you will get the result by telegraph long before this reaches you. A strong effort is being made by some of the more virulent of the newly-absolved rebels to defeat Gov. MARVIN, but it will hardly be successful.

Generally, there is the best of feeling; but no citizen who did not take active part in the rebellion is popular, or can by any possibility find favor, and it is generally believed that the "test oath" will be repealed or disregarded. This idea is strengthened by the return from Washington of JAMES B. GAMBLE, one of the most active Secessionists, with the commission as Collector of Internal Revenue, without being required to take the oath. If departments thus disregard the law, Congress may, or they may repeal it, and probably will. At least the proposition to elect Senators who can take the oath is treated with contempt and strong expressions of bitter feeling. Some go so far as to openly declare that they will sustain no man for any position who has not been opposed to the Federal Government.

Increasing confidence in the feasibility of free black labor is noticed everywhere, in the increased price of cotton lands and in the tone of popular sentiment. Some difficulty is for a time expected, and much suffering among the vagrant and improvident negroes is looked for; but all feel that the labor cannot be dispensed with, and that it is better to endeavor to make black labor available than to indulge in any scheme of supplanting it with white labor. There is also a growing feeling of friendship toward Northern immigrants, and many plantations have been rented on favorable terms to officers of our army and others. A fine crop of cotton will be made next year, if a firm administration of just laws is secured.

The steamer *Gen. McCullum*, which left here for Key West on the 2d inst., is reported lost with all on board, including two companies of the Ninety-ninth colored troops, save only one Captain and a private. No particulars have been received, but circumstances justify the report.

Address of Gov. Marvin.

Provisional Governor MARVIN, in transferring the responsibilities of office to Gov. WALKER, sketched the progress of affairs since he had himself been invested with authority. He said:

"It is not intended that the militia or volunteer troops shall appear under arms before they have received special orders from myself or the constitutional Governor, unless in some unforeseen case of justifiable necessity. The admirable disposition made of the white troops of the United States, by the General in command, will secure the peace and quiet of the State, if the civil authorities do their duty, as I have no doubt they will. The colored troops have nearly all been removed from the interior of the State to the seaboard, and I am assured that the remainder will be just as soon as the interest of the public service will permit it."

Regarding the finances, Gov. MARVIN said:

"The State Government enters upon its new career under circumstances of very great difficulty and embarrassment. The people are left by the war greatly impoverished, and are ill prepared to pay taxes. The State Treasury is empty. Taxes upon the lands of the State are due to the Treasury of the United States to the extent of $77,520, less a small part heretofore collected, mostly by the sale of lots and houses at St. Augustine and Fernandina. The labor of the country is disorganized and demoralized, and the whole fabric of society more or less disturbed by the constant friction and irritation produced by this novel state of things. Martial law continues to exist for the punishment of the higher crimes and offences, and may at any time be extended. The State has not resumed its normal and constitutional relations with the General Government, and it depends upon the action of Congress whether it may immediately be permitted to do so or not. This Congress was elected at a time when the civil war was raging; and whether its members are prepared to believe in the sincerity of our avowed declarations when we declare our desires to be represented on the floor of Congress and to abide hereafter, for weal or woe, whatever fate may befall the nation, is more than I can say. But our condition cannot be improved by folding our hands and sitting down in idle despair. We need to look calmly, dispassionately and earnestly at our real and true condition, and realize it in all its force, and then we ought patiently, enduringly and faithfully to labor to improve it."

The Governor proceeded to urge the necessity of stimulating all branches of industry in every possible way. He said:

"I know of no sure and certain way of replenishing the exhausted treasury of the State but by taxation. It would be a great relief to the people of our State if Congress would authorize the postponement of the collection of the direct tax due the United States for a year or two, and allow the State in the meantime to assume the debt, and collect it through its own tax collectors. It is possible, too, that a temporary loan for a small amount, for present use, can be effected at home or in the northern cities."

In conclusion, Gov. MARVIN alluded to the severity of the labors imposed upon him in connection with the reorganization of the State, and said:

"In all my labors I have constantly been cheered by manifest signs among the people of a returning sense of attachment to the old Union, and by the prospect of soon seeing the State of my adoption and of my affection restored to her true position among her sister States, respected as an equal, and cherished as a friend. Taught wisdom by experience, may she find in the Union, for unnumbered ages yet to come, that security, contentment and repose which she in vain sought for elsewhere. And may her children and children's children yet unborn, as they read the instructive lessons of this day, learn to avoid the rock on which she split, and cling to the Union of these States as the sheet anchor of our peace and safety at home, and of our character and respectability abroad."

Inaugural Address of Gov. D. S. Walker.

After a few introductory remarks, Gov. WALKER proceeded to speak of the duties of those whom he addressed as citizens of Florida. He said:

"In the first place, as we are now renewing our relations of friendship and Union with the States of the North, let us be particular to abolish all points of difference among ourselves. During the late unhappy conflict, some of us were known as Union men, some as Constitutional Secessionists, and others as Revolutionists. A glorious opportunity is now offered to fling away these names, and with them the strifes they have engendered, and to meet, as brethren ought to meet, upon the platform of the constitution which our fathers made for us in 1787. If I shall be permitted to administer the government, I shall know no distinction between citizens on account of past political differences.

I will not condemn the Union man, because I know from experience how completely the love of the Union becomes a part of our very existence, and how it is endeared to us by a thousand glorious recollections, and as many brilliant anticipations. I know that the heart of Florida's greatest and most renowned citizen was literally broken by the severance of the Union.

Nor will I condemn the constitutional Secessionist, because I know that, though he differed from me, his side of the question was supported by arguments, if not unanswerable, yet of great plausibility, and by the authority of many of the greatest names that this country has ever produced.

Nor yet will I condemn the revolutionist, for I know that he, though originally opposed to secession, went into the war after the fact was done, upon the conviction that it was no longer an open question, and that it was the duty of every man to stand or fall with his own section.

In fact, the great questions connected with the integrity of the Union were, before the war, so unsettled, and the opinions of great men so varied, that it required a man greatly superior to myself to say with certainty who was right and who was wrong. Seeing the different luminaries which guided our people, I am not astonished that the very best men in our land were found arrayed in opposing ranks.

In alluding to the expression of opinion by leading men before the actual inauguration of war, Gov. WALKER said:

"Mr. GREELEY, then, as now, a great leader of Northern sentiment, had said that 'he could not see how twenty millions of people could rightfully hold ten, or even five, in a Union with them, by military force;' and again, 'that if seven or eight States should send agents to Washington to say, "we want to get out of the Union," he should feel constrained by his devotion to human rights to say, "Let them go."' In this connection he also quoted the Declaration of Independence, that 'Governments are instituted for the benefit of the governed, and that when any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government,'" &c.

Mr. LINCOLN, prior to his first election, had acknowledged this principle, with the addition that not only a people, but any part of a people, being sufficient in numbers to make a respectable government, might set up for themselves. Mr. TYLER, a late President of the United States, held to the doctrine of secession, and Mr. BUCHANAN, the then President of the United States, said, just before the commencement of the war, that while he thought a State had no right to leave the Union, yet, if she should leave it, the remaining States would have no right to coerce her return.

Amidst these various and conflicting views, all supported by the highest authority, it is no wonder that our people should have become bewildered, or that, being forbidden by the stress of events to remain neutral, some should have adhered to the Union and others to the State.

For these reasons, I repeat, that if I shall be permitted to administer the government I shall know no distinction between citizens on account of past political differences. I shall take it for granted that all have done what they conceived to be their duty under the circumstances, and the only question I shall ask concerning any one presented to me for position, will be, "Is he honest, is he capable, is he attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida?" All shall have the equal benefit of the laws, and, as Heaven is my judge, all shall equally suffer the keenest penalty of the laws for any infraction thereof. Law and order shall be maintained.

Regarding the negro, the Governor used this language:

"I think we are bound by every consideration of duty, gratitude and interest, to make these people as enlightened, prosperous and happy as their new situation will admit. For generations past they have been our faithful, contented and happy slaves. They have been attached to our persons and our fortunes, sharing with us all our feelings—rejoicing with us in our prosperity, mourning with us in our adversity. If there were exceptions to this general rule, they were only individual exceptions. Every Southern man who hears me knows that what I say is literally true in regard to the vast mass of our colored population. The world has never before seen such a body of slaves. For, not only in peace but in war, they have been faithful to us. During much of the time of the late unhappy difficulties, Florida had a greater number of men in the army, beyond her limits, than constituted her entire voting population. This of course stripped many districts of their entire arms-bearing inhabitants, and left our females and infant children almost exclusively to the protection of our slaves. They proved true to their trust. Not one instance of insult, outrage or indignity, has ever come to my knowledge. They remained at home and made provisions for our army. Many of them went with our sons to the army, and there, too, proved their fidelity, attending them when well, nursing and caring for them when sick and wounded. We all know that many of them are willing, and some of them anxious, to take up arms in our cause. Although, for several years, within sound of the guns of the vessels of the United States, for six hundred miles along our seaboard, yet scarcely one in a thousand voluntarily left our agricultural service to take shelter and freedom under the flag of the Union. It is not their fault that they are free—they had nothing to do with it; that was brought about by 'the results and operations of the war.'

But they are free. They are no longer our contented and happy slaves, with an abundant supply of food and clothing for themselves and families, and the intelligence of a superior race to look ahead and make all necessary arrangements for their comfort. They are now a discontented and unhappy people, many of them houseless and homeless, roaming about in gangs over the land, not knowing one day where the supplies for the next are to come from—exposed to the ravages of disease and famine—exposed to the temptations of theft and robbery, by which they are too often overcome—without the intelligence to provide for themselves when well, or to care for themselves when sick, and doomed to untold sufferings and ultimate extinction, unless we intervene for their protection and preservation. Will we do it? I repeat, we are bound to do it, by every consideration of duty, gratitude, and interest."

The Governor expresses the opinion that, in reorganizing the labor of the State, preference should be given to the blacks over any white immigrants. He adds:

"Considering their ignorance and liability to be imposed upon, I think it would be well for you to provide that they shall be bound by no contract to labor, unless the same be reduced to writing, and acknowledged before some judicial officer; that a speedy remedy be given them to collect their wages, and that they recover damages when dismissed without good cause. And, on the other hand, considering how essential it is to the successful cultivation of our great staples that those who engage as laborers should remain throughout the whole period of service contracted for, I recommend that a violation, without good cause, of any contract once fairly entered into, either by black or white laborers, be made a misdemeanor, and punishable with such penalties as will prevent the evil."

The Governor urges at great length the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, combatting all the objections in detail. Regarding negro suffrage he says:

"Of course we could never accede to the demand for negro suffrage, should it be made.

We have manifested that our loyalty and desire to renew our relations with the Union are so great that to do so we are willing to yield everything but our honor and our consciences. We have all lost much—many of us our all—all but our honor. Let us preserve that, though we lose everything else. We have been able to give an honest and conscientious consent to all that has been done, but each one of us knows that we could not give either an honest or a conscientious assent to negro suffrage. There is not one of us that would not feel that he was doing wrong, and bartering his self-respect, his conscience and his duty to his country, and to the Union itself, for the benefits he might hope to obtain by getting back into the Union. Much as I have worshipped the Union, and much as I would rejoice to see my State once more a recognized member thereof, yet it is better, a thousand times better, that she should remain out of the Union, even as one of her subjugated provinces, than go back "eviscerated of her manhood," despoiled of her honor, recreant to her duty—without her self-respect, and of course without the respect of the balance of mankind—a miserable thing, with the seeds of moral and political death in herself, soon to be communicated to all her associates."

The Governor concluded with some references to his own political course and history.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Worth Provides for the Interregum Resulting from the Late Termination of the Provisional Government.

Governor WORTH, of North Carolina, has addressed the people of the State, to remove the general impression that, consequent on the termination of the Provisional Government, the State machinery must stop until reorganized by the General Assembly. He says that clerks and sheriffs have power to continue in the exercise of their duties; justices of the peace can act as provisional officers, though their acts must wait validation by the Assembly. The Judges will be qualified without delay, and no delay in holding the courts need occur. The officers of the incorporated towns in most cases can proceed under their charters to appoint others. The Provisional Collectors of Revenue are authorized to act under the ordinance of the State Convention.

In closing his address, Gov. WORTH says:

In a short time all these irregularities will be remedied by the General Assembly; and in the meantime, I am sure, you will maintain the enviable reputation of our people as to the observance of law and order, and prove how groundless is the calumny that there are still among us persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States.

We did not go voluntarily into the late calamitous rebellion. The action of coterminous States forced us to take sides in the strife. We elected to go with our section; and having taken our position, we acted with good faith to our associates, and bore ourselves gallantly in the fight. Being vanquished, we submit as becomes a brave people. The President, as Commander-in-Chief of the military powers of the nation, magnanimously trusts us. I do not believe there is a citizen of the State who is unworthy of this confidence.

Proclamation of Gov. Worth Calling the Legislature Together.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Gov. WORTH has issued a proclamation by recommendation of his council calling the Legislature to meet on the 18th of January.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Legislature reassembled to-day. No important business was done.

WISCONSIN.

Inauguration of the New State Government—Address of Gov. Fairchild—His Views on the Punishment of Traitors—Negro Suffrage.

MADISON, Wis., Monday, Jan. 1.

This evening the new State officers were sworn into office.

Gov. FAIRCHILD, in his inaugural, says:

"With the return of peace, much of responsibility and care has passed away. The people of this State will ever remember with pride that they nobly answered the calls of the General Government for men; over 90,000 of Wisconsin's sons went to the front. With the close of the civil war all dangers have not been averted, nor have all responsibilities ceased. Great political problems remain unsolved, and their solution requires not only the exercise of the calmest judgment and the keenest discrimination of our greatest public men, but also earnest thought, unwearied efforts, and honest purpose of all intelligent citizens of the republic.

Two great and important questions are already determined by the late war.

The right of secession, so strenuously claimed by the people of the South, and vigorously maintained by their arms for more than four years, has been forever decided against them; and from this judgment, obtained by the Union army at the point of the bayonet, there is no appeal.

The national unity has been fully demonstrated, and the national honor fully vindicated by the armed power of the government. Those who sought to divide and destroy the country have been compelled to bow their heads before the majesty of the law, and on bended knees ask pardon for their crime.

The verdict of the American people is, that any attempt to right fancied or real grievances by force of arms is treason. They ask, as they have a right to ask, that the highest judicial tribunal in the land shall give expression to that verdict, by a trial upon the charge of that high crime, in accordance with law, of the chief representative of the rebellion—the man who stood before the world as the acknowledged leader of traitors.

Not until JEFFERSON DAVIS shall have been tried, convicted and hung for treason, and the fact that treason is a crime which cannot be committed with impunity, shall have thus been fully demonstrated, will the American people be content.

The American people have demonstrated that the Union is one and indivisible—that its people, of whatever race or color, shall be forever free. It now devolves upon us to see that freedom so established shall be something more than mere name; it must be so broad and comprehensive as to include within its privileges and rights all races and colors, and must be so guarded by and hedged in with constitutional enactments, that no person, not even the highest in the land, can with impunity trample upon the sacred national rights of the humblest citizen, whatever may be that citizen's creed or color. Special enactments must be passed for the benefit of the freedman to protect him against the oppression of his late master. He should be admitted upon the witness stand and in the jury-box, and be made to feel that he is a man, invested with and protected in all rights of manhood.

It is a matter of regret that citizens of our own State should have denied colored people in our midst the right of suffrage. Time will yet modify their opinions. This privilege, sooner or later, will be extended to that class.

In reconstructing the States lately in rebellion, it seems both necessary and proper that ample evidence be required upon their part that they are disposed to yield a rteady and willing obedience to the constitution and the laws. Each State ought also to be required to ratify further amendments to the constitution forever prohibiting the payment of debts contracted in support of the rebellion, and affirming the sacredness of the national debt; also, declaring all ordinances of secession null and void; apportioning representation in Congress upon the basis of the number of voters in each State.

With these conditions faithfully carried out, and with the necessary Congressional enactments for the full protection of the Union men, white and black, the people will be glad to admit these States into full communion with the Union, and welcome them with open arms.

One of the greatest evils inflicted upon the country by the war is the immense national debt. The faith of the government is pledged for its payment; it must and will be paid, principal and interest. The national honor is at stake, and the people who created the debt, in their almost superhuman efforts to maintain a free government, have not only power, but the will and integrity to fulfill their obligations to the fullest extent. It would have been better to have failed in the contest and been blotted entirely from the face of the earth than, being successful, disgrace ourselves by voluntarily ignoring the claims of those who came forward to support the government in its time of need.

Repudiation in any form or under any circumstances, is one of the greatest of national evils and the worst of national sins.

The power is in the hands of the President and Congress to make victory, so dearly won, a lasting benefit to the country; and, with full confidence in their wisdom and judgment, the people await their action."

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the State Legislature—Organization of the Two Houses—Special Message from Gov. Andrew.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Massachusetts Legislature met to-day. The House elected Mr. JAMES A. STONE, of Charlestown, Speaker, giving him 123 votes, against 117 for Mr. HARVEY JEWELL, of Boston.

The Senate chose Mr. JOSEPH A. POND President, by an unanimous vote.

Gov. BULLOCK will not, probably, deliver his message til Saturday.

The organization of the Legislature was further completed by the election of WILLIAM S. ROBINSON Clerk and EDWARD S. JONES Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. JOHN MORRISSEY was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms on the part of the Senate, and STEPHEN GIFFORD Clerk. Gov. ANDREW sent in to the Senate a special message, covering several important documents of local interest, for the consideration of the Legislature. The message states that the total expenditure incurred by Massachusetts on account of the war amounts to $27,705,109. This sum includes only such expenses as have accrued under the direction and supervision of the several State Departments, as authorized by legislative enactments. As far as ascertained, the expenses incurred by cities and towns for bounties and other military purposes, amount to nearly an equal sum.

After the organization and reception of the special message and documents, the Governor and Legislature proceeded, under the escort of the Cadets, to the Old South Church, where the election sermon was preached by Rev. H. H. QUINT, of New-Bedford.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican State Convention—Resolutions Adopted Sustaining the Policy of President Johnson.

CONCORD, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 3.

In the Republican State Convention to-day a resolution was adopted recognizing in "ANDREW JOHNSON the just citizen, the sincere patriot, and the distinguished statesman, and declaring that the tone and temper of his recent AnnualM essage to Congress meets our warm approval and augurs well for the success of his administration. We pledge him our hearty confidence and support in all his efforts to restore harmony and mutual trust between the different sections of the Union upon the principle of universal liberty and exact justice to all."

Another resolution declares that "the scheme to plant by foreign bayonets an Austrian despotism in Mexico had its origin in undisguised hostility to the United States, and is a standing insult to our power and a menace to our republican institutions."

The Hon. GEORGE G. FOGG presided over the convention, which was largely attended and harmonious throughout.

TENNESSEE.

Rapid Fall in the River—Condition of the Markets.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The river is falling rapidly. Water on the shoals is only thirteen feet deep. Cotton to-day closed weak, at a decline of 1c. per pound on middling. Railroad communication on the Tennessee and Alabama road is suspended, the Elk River bridge being washed away, and shippers send via Stevenson on the Chattanooga road.

KANSAS.

Intense Cold on the Plains—Animals Freezing to Death—Narrow Escape of Eleven Men.

KANSAS CITY, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Advices by Santa Fé by coach say that intensely cold weather prevails on the plains. The snow-bound trains had lost nearly all their animals. Several teamsters were severely frozen, some fatally. Eleven men were picked up along the route in a helpless condition, and taken to Fort Dodge for treatment.

It is anticipated that there will be a heavy immigration in the spring to this place. It has already begun, the arrivals now being greater than at any previous time. Eastern capitalists are rapidly taking up business lots, and the material for building is inadequate to the demand.

THE GREAT PLAINS.

Amount of Trade Over the Plains During the Past Year—Interesting Details of the Business of Transportation.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The *Daily Champion* to-day publishes an accurate statement of the amount of freight shipped from here across the Plains for the past year. Twenty-seven firms and individual freighters are engaged in this trade. During the year the aggregate amount of their shipments was 21,500,000 pounds assorted merchandise, requiring for its transportation nearly 5,000 wagons, over 7,000 mules and horses, and nearly 28,000 oxen, employing upward of 5,000 men. Over half of this freight went to Colorado, and the remainder to different points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, New-Mexico, Nebraska and Western Kansas, including military posts. The capital invested in this business is over $6,000,000. The value of the merchandise and machinery transported is not definitely known.

The overland coaches, which leave and arrive here daily, have taken out and brought in over 4,000 passengers, and have also brought here $2,400,000 in specie, and carried out 4,600 pounds of freight. The Butterfield Overland Dispatch Line has also carried a large number of passengers each way, but as that line was established late in the season, no accurate statement of its business is made. Freighting business in this city is seven times greater this year than in 1861, five times larger than in 1862, four times larger than in 1863, and 5,000,000 pounds larger than in 1864. The most experienced freighters think that the trade in 1866 will be nearly double that of the past year.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

The Question of Indemnity—Proposed New Free Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Advices from Japan to Nov. 11 state that a commission had gone to Oska to ascertain if the Tycoon intended to withdraw from Yeddo and reside near Keato, the dwelling-place of the Mikado. If so, they would then be able to discuss the question of indemnity and the proposition of opening a new port; and try to settle the difficulties created by NAGATSO, and demand a reduction of all duties to the ad valorem rate of five per cent. on imports and exports.

It was also hoped that they might come to a clear understanding of the legitimate power of the invisible sovereign of Japan, the Mikado.

Collision on the Mississippi—Steamer Sunk by Running Against a Monitor.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The steamer *Minnie* collided with one of the monitors lying off the city and sunk this afternoon. She was a new first-class stern-wheel boat, valued at $45,000, and insured for $30,000.

The Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment passed here to-day on its way home.

Death of Hon. Jacob K. McKenly.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Hon. JACOB K. MCKENLY died to-day at Douglassville, Berks County. He represented the Berks District in Congress in 1861, having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. JOHN SCHWARTZ.

New-Hampshire Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Jan. 3.

At the Republican State Convention, held in this city to-day, His Excellency FREDERICK SMYTH was unanimously selected, by acclamation, for Governor.

Lieut.-Col. GEORGE D. SAVAGE, of Alton, was nominated for Railroad Commissioner on the first ballot.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

In the Legislature to-day a brief message was received from Gov. CURTIN, dated Nov. 27, stating the necessity of his temporarily absenting himself and sojourning in Cuba, in consequence of bad health.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Mr. ANDREWS gave notice of a bill to create the Metropolitan Sanitary District and Board of Health.

Mr. EZRA CORNELL introduced a bill which amends the banking law of 1838, by declaring that the franchise or privilege of banking under said act shall be deemed personal property, and be liable to taxation to an amount not exceeding the capital stock.

Mr. CORNELL also introduced a bill applying the same provisions as above to all named corporations and associations in the State, which are not organized under the act of 1838.

Mr. O'DONNELL introduced the following resolution which lies over:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That since the dispersion of the rebellion, recent facts have demonstrated that the dangerous principles which culminated in rebellion and civil war still exist in the South to a large extent, it is now the duty of all good citizens to demand of Congress such wise and careful measures of reorganization as shall complete the work of restoring our Union upon the immutable principle of equal rights to all, irrespective of color.

Resolved, That, with proper safeguards to the purity of the ballot box, the elective franchise—based upon loyalty to the Constitution and the Union—ought to be granted immediately to all loyal men in the District of Columbia without distinction of color.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the Senators and members of Congress from this State.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Speaker presented the annual financial report of the Auditor of the Canal Department; also the report of the Superintendent of Banking; also the annual report of the Comptroller; also the annual report of the Canal Commissioner.

Mr. RICHARDSON presented the petition of ANDREW WILLIAMS for the seat occupied by Mr. WEED.

Mr. JEWETT presented the petition of JAS. S. LYON, claiming the seat occupied by WM. WILLIAMS.

NOTICES.

To amend the Metropolitan Police Law.
To amend the Suffrage Act.
To regulate the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad.
To provide for filling vacancies in the offices of Surrogate and Recorder in New-York City.
To incorporate the Broadway Underground Railroad.
To incorporate the 'Cross-town Railroad Company.
To prevent gas companies from charging rent on meters.
To authorize divorces in certain cases.
To increase the fees of constables.
For compensation for causing death by wrongful acts, neglect or default.
For the survey of the Champlain Canal and Hudson River from Troy to Whitehall.
To limit the hours of labor to eight hours per day.
The New-York Sanitary Bill.
To equalize the compensation of Judges.
To limit the term of officers of the National Guard.
Relative to criminal offences in the Metropolitan Police District.
To amend the general Insurance Act.
To establish a book of forms.
To amend the charter of Poughkeepsie.
To authorize the Kings County Supervisors to raise money by tax.
To prevent fraud in the purchase of breadstuffs in New-York.
To incorporate the Atlantic Yacht Club.
To prevent non-residents from holding stands in markets.
For the better regulation of the sale of beer and other malt liquors.
For a railroad in Houston, Grand, and Bond streets, New York.
To incorporate the United States Real Estate Credit Company.
To regulate the commissions of brokers.
Adjourned.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Business in the Legislature—The Metropolitan Health Bill.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1866.

The Legislature has hardly got into working order yet, and little will be done until the announcement of the standing committees, which is expected to-morrow.

In the Assembly, notice has been given of the Broadway Underground and Crosstown Railroad Bills. The former will probably pass, as it did last Winter, but shorn of some of the features to which the Governor objected. Crosstown, however, has but a poor prospect, and will hardly run the gauntlet of both Houses.

Mr. STEWART, of New-York, this morning gave notice of the Metropolitan Health Bill. It is matter for congratulation that of the twelve or fifteen Union members who betrayed this salutary measure at the last session, only two have been returned. With the prospect of a visitation of cholera before us, it cannot be possible that the present Legislature will fail in its duty in this matter, and I can confidently predict that something will be done to protect the health and lives of the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, so far as legislation is capable of remedying the crying evils now in existence.

Senator O'DONNELL, of Lewis County, to-day threw down the gauntlet to the Conservatives by offering concurrent resolutions committing the Legislature of New-York to the principle of equal rights and equal suffrage to all men in the United States, without distinction of class or color, and directing that copies of the resolutions be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress. The resolutions lie upon the table under the rule, but will provoke considerable discussion when they are called up.

BEN WOOD has not yet made his appearance here. Some of the Senators have suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that he administer to the absent Senator the test oath of allegiance when he presents himself, as they seem to think no man requires to give proof of loyalty more than BEN WOOD.

Court of Appeals—Day Calendar.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 4, 1866, is as follows: Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 12.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION AT YONKERS.

The Post-Office, a Newspaper Office, and Several other Buildings Burned to the Ground—Loss About $50,000.

YONKERS, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

A destructive fire, and the largest which ever occurred in this village, broke out in the four-story building on Getty Square, in the centre of the business portion of the village, owned by Hon. WM. BARKFORD, about 1 o'clock this morning, which, in a few hours, was entirely destroyed. The Post-office, the *Statesman* newspaper and job printing-office, the grocery of MORRIS & LOYD, the liquor store of WM. CUMMING, the news office of DAVID BARNS, a lager-bier saloon, and the National Guard Armory, all were located in the said building, which was the principal public hall here. The total loss by this fire is estimated at $50,000, upon which there is an insurance to the amount of $16,500.

FIRE AT LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Destruction of an Entire Block of Stores and Business Offices.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.

A fire last night at Lockport, N. Y., destroyed the block of buildings in which the office of the Western Union Telegraph was situated. The fire broke out at ten o'clock in the grocery, No. 30 Main-street, and destroyed H. BIRDSALL'S hat and fur store, G. LUCE'S grocery, the Western Union Telegraph office, the Lake Shore ticket office, A. RALSTON'S insurance office, PEPASS & HUNT'S grocery, and a boot and shoe shop over LUCE'S grocery-store. The buildings were of but little value, being old and built of wood. PEPASS & HUNT lost everything, and are insured for $12,000; BIRDSALL saved most of his stock, but much of it was stolen in the street; he has no insurance. LUCE saved part of his stock and is insured. Nothing in the telegraph office was saved.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Attempts to Raise a Sunken Gunboat—New-Year's Celebration by the Freedmen.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Jan. 1.

Efforts are to be made by the Quartermaster's Department to raise the gunboat *Smith Briggs*, sunk by the rebels nearly two years ago, during an attack on Smithville. The walking beams and connections have been carried to Richmond, but her boiler, shaft and the greater part of the machinery still remain. The *Briggs* belonged to Gen. GRAHAM'S Army Gunboat Flotilla, operating on the James River during the war.

The bark *St. Lawrence*, from Baltimore with mules and flour for Demarara, has arrived.

New-Year's day passed off very quietly. The colored population in Hampton turned out *en masse* in a grand procession, headed by a band of music from the Fifth New-York Artillery, garrisoning the fort, and were reviewed by Maj.-Gen. MILES, commanding the post.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

Mrs. SARAH M. RHODES, residing at No. 144½ East Twenty-sixth-street, was visited by WINFIELD S. BARD on Tuesday, and while in the house the visitor was invited by a lady living up stairs to go to her rooms, which he did, accompanied by Mrs. RHODES, who left upon the mantelpiece of her front parlor a gold watch, valued at $80, and a pocketbook containing $10, locking her door as they left the room. While up stairs BARD was shown some cartes de visite, when he remarked that he had some of a similar description in his coat pocket down stairs, asking Mrs. RHODES for her keys in order that he could bring them up stairs for comparison. The keys were given him for the purpose, but on his return BARD said he had left the photographs at home, at the same time handing the keys back to his hostess, informing her that he had locked the door. Subsequently Mrs. RHODES found her property gone from the mantel, where it had been left. Officer HARRIS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested BARD, on the accusation of Mrs. RHODES, and he was committed for trial without bail. The prisoner is 23 years of age, a native of Philadelphia, and resides in Brooklyn.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

At an early hour yesterday morning THOMAS MURRAY was proceeding through East Seventeenth-street, and as he reached the corner of Avenue A he was set upon and seized by several men and carried into a hallway near by, when they pulled off his coat, containing a soldier's discharge from the United States service and five dollars in Treasury notes. They then left MURRAY in the hall and ran off toward First-avenue. At the same time JAMES LEARY, roundsman of the Eighteenth Precinct, was passing through Seventeenth-street on his rounds, and saw the three men come out of the hall-way; on reaching the corner they separated, going into different houses. Thinking that something was wrong he made inquiries and learned the fact that a robbery had been committed. One of the men leaving the house in which he took refuge, the roundsman stopped him and asked him what he was doing there. The man immediately droped a coat and ran off, pursued, however, by the officer. He was arrested and conveyed to the station-house, when MURRAY identified the coat as his property. The prisoner gave his name as GEORGE KEPPLER, and was committed for trial without bail. He is 22 years of age, a native of Germany, and resides at No. 227 East Seventeenth-street. The complainant MURRAY was committed to the house of detention for witnesses in default of bail. No other arrests were made.

SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY SCOTCH CAPS.

On the 22d of December a box containing six hundred and sixty Scotch woolen caps, valued at $1,100, was placed in the entry of No. 199 Broadway, occupied by HERMAN SCHWARTZ, importer and dealer in such goods. Soon after the case was missed, and nothing more heard of it or its valuable contents until Tuesday, when Mr. SCHWARTZ learned that a man named MANASSE GOLDMAN had offered some Scotch caps to JOHN BRAND, who does business at No. 34 Bowery, saying he would sell them to him at the rate of $8 per dozen, while the real value of such goods was at least $21 per dozen. Mr. SCHWARTZ being able to identify the caps, they having been made for him in Scotland according to a peculiar pattern, the prisoner was held for trial in default of $3,000 bail. GOLDMAN is a German, 32 years of age, resides at No. 165 Allen-street, and says he is a hat and cap manufacturer.

ROBBERY IN A CITY CAR.

On Tuesday evening Mr. ALVA. N. BERTRAM, stopping at the Lafarge House, was riding in a "University-place car," when the car reached the corner of Twelfth-street and University-place, he rung the bell for the purpose of getting out. As he did so, one of two men who were in the car pulled the strap a second time, thus keeping the car in motion. As the gentleman was passing through the door these same men, named JAMES RODGERS and JAMES MCCARTHY, and several others, blockaded his passage, crowding him considerably, notwithstanding there was abundance of room inside. After leaving the car, Mr. BERTRAM discovered that his diamond breastpin, valued at $500, had been stolen. He immediately ran after the car, and rode as far as Fourteenth-street, when RODGERS and MCCARTHY got off. The complainant followed them to Broadway, and had them arrested by Roundsman PORCHER, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. Both prisoners were committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail each. MCCARTHY is 21 years of age, a native of New-York, and lives at No. 118 Prince-street. RODGERS is 22, a native of Ireland, and resides at No. 108 Greene-street.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

Mr. JAMES CASSIDY, who keeps a jewelry store at No. 121 Bowery, saw a man named JAMES MARTIN thrust his hand through the show-case window, smashing the glass and snatching a gold watch valued at $75 from the case. The audacious thief was seized by MORRITZ SOMMER, who was passing the store at the moment, and held him until Office BRADY, of the Tenth Precinct came up and took MARTIN in custody. On searching the prisoner the watch was found on his person. MARTIN was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail. He is a native of England, and 22 years of age.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

As Mr. JAMES R. HARDY, of No. 290 West Thirty-first-street, was passing through Park-place, he saw two men, named JAMES COULTER and WM. H. SAUNDERS, in the act of breaking open the door of No. 13 Park-place, occupied by Mr. RICHARD S. DEVEREUX. Mr. HARDY called Officers CHARTERS and WINNE, of the Third Precinct, to his assistance, when the would-be burglars were arrested and taken to the Station-house. On searching the prisoners, a jimmy, a skeleton key and a large knife were found in their possession. The prisoners were committed for trial without bail.

Naval Intelligence.

The trial of the fifteen-inch gun has concluded in the Lower Bay. Some very interesting experiments were made, and on the whole the result was satisfactory. These guns are to be placed on board the *Puritan* and other vessels of her class. It has been decided to mount the turret of the *Puritan* on one of the light-draught monitors, and then subject it to the fire of all the forts at the Narrows. This promises to be a most interesting and exciting trial, and will be a fine chance for the gunners of the forts to display their skill.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF BOSTON.

Mr. GEORGE W. JACKMAN, Jr., is building, at Newburyport, Mass., two steamers for the American Steamship Company. These vessels are intended for a new line between Boston and Liverpool, and will be ready about the beginning of August. They are to be built of the very best material and in the most improved manner. Their dimensions are as follows: Length, 345 feet; beam, 43 feet; depth of hold, 29 feet, and measuring 3,000 tons. The engines are being built by Mr. LORING, of Boston, and will be very powerful. These vessels are to be bark rigged, finished in first-rate style, and will have accommodations for 50 first-class, 75 second class and about 400 steerage passengers. The quarters for the steerage passengers, as also for the officers and crews of the vessels, are to be unusually large and commodious.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CARTRIDGE EXPLOSION.—About 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, an explosion occurred in the shanty of PATRICK BURNS, in Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, completely demolishing the premises. The disaster was caused by a quantity of cartridges, which were lying in the shanty. The explosion caused the ruins to take fire, in extinguishing which Mr. BURNS was very badly burned. Officer BULKLEY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, came to the injured man's assistance and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Mr. BURNS was conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital. It was stated that he had some of the cartridges in his hands when the explosion occurred.

THE RECENT ASSAULT AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.—The hearing in the case of WILLIAM H. BORST, of No. 27 Madison-avenue, who, it will be remembered, was arrested for an assault upon Mr. ABIA A. SELOVER, in a parlor of the Hoffman House on the 2d ult., was commenced yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court. A mass of testimony was given by the complainant on the subject, and he was cross-examined at length by the prisoner's counsel. Owing to the length of the examination, it was postponed to a further hearing until Monday morning.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, at No. 15 First-avenue, on the body of Mrs. SARAH KITTLEMAN, an aged lady, whose death was caused by her clothes taking fire while sitting near the stove reading a newspaper. When the accident occurred the deceased ran from the room, but was followed by some friends, who enveloped her in a quilt and extinguished the flames. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of this city, and 59 years of age.

BALLS.—The ball of the Americus Club takes place at the Academy of Music this evening; the ball for the benefit of the Italian Benevolent Society at Irving Hall on Friday evening; the Twelfth Annual Ball of Company H of the Sixth Regiment at Alker's Rooms No. 446 Broadway, on Friday evening.

THE SOUTHWEST.—Mr. THOMAS AFFLECK, from Texas, who is well known as one of the best informed agricultural writers in the Southwest, states in another column where those desiring to get information regarding affairs in that section may get access to him in this city for a day or two.

AID FOR THE FREEDMEN.—The pupils of Colored Grammar School No. 1 will give a concert and exhibition at Cooper Institute this evening. The programme is varied, and contains some choice selections.

CELEBRATION BY MERCANTILE LODGE NO. 47, I. O. of O. F.—This lodge celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization at Irving Hall this evening.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 621, 843, 505, 845, 1106, 13, 47, 63, 91, 117, 187, 201, 229, 281, 261, 311, 313, 327, 323. *Part II.*—Nos. 629, 595, 93, 798, 797, 793, 799, 800, 904, 760, 1040, 2, 136, 138, 152, 1064, 934, 170, 232, 240.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 9, 31, 43, 46, 52. Call commences at No. 71.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Balance of non-enumerated motions and No. 17 on preferred calendar, and Nos. 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 on the General Calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 1,189, 171, 840, 1,063, 372, 998, 1,187, 683, 763, 1,254, 1,060, 978, 1,310, 1,311, 1,312. *Part II.*—Nos. 1,147, 563, 1,179, 1,120, 1,180, 1,248, 1,272, 593, 1,146, 1,273, 1,285, 1,046, 1,174, 1,112, 1,028.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 5,005, 1,75[illegible], [illegible], 1,817, 1,819, 1,497, 907, 901, 1,691, 1,299, [illegible], 1,820, 1,325, 1,475, 1,395. *Part II.*—Nos. 742, [illegible], 3,810, 2,156, 2,168, 2,174, 1,818, 1,324, 1,476, 1,763, 5,024, 1,644, 1,464, 2,170, 2,024.

Exceptions—Collision—Interest on Damages.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Warren M. Christie vs. The Steamboat Bridgeport, her Tackle, &c.—This case came before the court upon exceptions to the report of the Commissioner to whom it was referred to ascertain and report the amount of damages sustained by the libellant by reason of the collision in the pleadings mentioned.

The Commissioner made a specific report, setting forth the items of damage found by him, and interest on the items from the commencement of the action. One of the items was the value of the vessel as a total loss; another was the amount of freight pending at the time of the accident. No objection was made to any item except that of interest, and the exceptions as drawn raised no question as to the time from which interest should be collected, but presented simply the question whether any interest should be allowed on the items of freight and value of vessel lost, supposing such items to be proper items to be allowed under the facts of this case.

BENEDICT, J.—I do not understand that there is any well settled practice as to when or how this question of interest in collision cases is to be brought up. It has sometimes been passed on at the hearing and included in the interlocutory decree, but more frequently has been raised and disposed of upon the coming in of the report.

Inasmuch as the allowance or disallowance of interest must in most cases, under the authorities which are cited below, depend upon the facts disclosed upon the reference and the amount of repairs, demurrage and depreciation reported; it would seem a very proper practice to direct in the interlocutory decree that the amount of interest upon the various items be reported separately, to be allowed or not by the court upon the coming in of the report.

In this case the question does not seem to have been passed on in the interlocutory decree, and the Commissioner has reported the amount of interest allowed by him as a separate item. The question is now, therefore, properly raised, and it is a question addressed to the discretion of the court. As such it has frequently been treated both in this court and in the Circuit Court, and such is the adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States, (Hemenway vs. Fisher, 20 How., p. 255.) In the exercise of this discretion it has been usual, so far as my experience goes, to give interest where the other items are not exaggerated, and the allowance of interest is necessary in the opinion of the court to make the libellant good for his actual loss; and in a case free from fraud and from any imputation that full remuneration will be received by the allowance of the bills of repairs, demurrage, depreciation, &c., without interest, I see no reason why interest should be withheld. In the English Admiralty it is always allowed, as I understand. Coote speaks of it as a settled allowance. He says (Coote Ad. Pr. p. 80): "Interest is always given from the day on which the plaintiff paid his various bills for the repairs, and if the latter have not been paid simultaneously, it is made to run from the day of the payment of the principal bill. If the amount be partly made up of incidental or consequential loss, the interest is given upon the whole sum without distinction. In cases of the total loss and destruction of the *res*, it is given from the day of the event." (See also the *Dundee*, 2 Hagg., 137; the *Hebe*, 2 W. Rob., 536.)

The present is a case of total loss, and no objections made to the items of damage found due by the Commissioners. Under such a state of facts justice to the libellant, and perhaps also public policy, requires the allowance of interest, for, to quote the words of Lord Stowell when considering the same question, without intending to characterize the present defence: "If without interest the wrongdoer could retain the money due to the sufferer, he might apply it to the purposes of an unjust and persevering litigation."

The exceptions are, therefore, overruled, and a decree must be entered for the amount reported due, with interest from the date of the report.

For libellant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for claimant, Messrs. Owen, Gray & Owen.

The Plot to Burn the City—Examination of Robt. Martin.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The examination of Robt. Martin, who is charged with being implicated in the attempt to burn the city on or about the 5th of December, 1864, was proceeded with yesterday afternoon, before Commissioner OSBORN.

Mr. Benjamin H. McDonald was the first witness called. He testified as follows: In October last I did business at No. 3 Union-square; knew a man named Stanton, who afterward turned out to be Kennedy; I saw the prisoner for the first time at my store; he was in company with a man named Williams; he presented me with a letter of introduction from my brother, Mr. L. McDonald, then residing in Toronto, Canada, but who formerly resided in this city; I have not got that letter now; I have looked for it, but cannot find it, though I have searched closely for it; the letter was of general introduction—introducing the prisoner to me as Mr. Maxwell, and stating that he was visiting New-York on business; my brother was aiding and assisting the then rebellion, as I have since heard, but I was not aware of it at that time; I left Toronto the preceding Spring, and then he was not, because he lived with my family; I had no particular conversation with prisoner at that time; this was about the latter part of October; I remember the fires in the city; they took place on Friday night; I next saw the prisoner the day following the one he brought me the letter; he came to my store with Mr. Williams; they asked my advice about taking board or getting a room; I suggested, as a matter of economy, that they should hire a room; the upper part of our building was occupied by a Mrs. Gibbs, who had a room to let, which was taken by prisoner and Williams; I think they occupied it a fortnight, and then removed somewhere in Prince-street; they generally dropped in my store daily; Mr. Stanton, known as Capt. Kennedy, called on them; he is the one who was executed; the prisoner left in my place of business a black leather bag; he asked me to take charge of it, as he was going out of the city for a day or two; I received it on Friday afternoon, and on Saturday afternoon it passed into the hands of the detective, Chief Young; the day I received it was on the day of the fire; I should say there were two bags which I received from the prisoner; a Mr. Chenault was also sometimes in company with prisoner; I was introduced to him and Kennedy at the Belmont Hotel by the prisoner; he never told me who they were; I thought they were young men on business here; I never saw any of the party since the night of the fire except Capt. Kennedy; I saw him at the Police Headquarters; he was the person introduced to me by prisoner as Stanton; Chenault boarded at the Belmont Hotel; that was one of the fired buildings.

Cross-examined by Mr. Larocque—I think the prisoner came to the hotel the latter part of October or the early part of December; I knew Kennedy came to my store for prisoner; he used to inquire of me for Mr. Maxwell or Williams; I don't know that he ever saw them at my place; the Belmont Hotel is in Fulton-street, next to the *Herald* office; I am sure Martin introduced me to Chenault and Kennedy; I can't be mistaken—I am positive of it; Williams and he were together; he may have given the introduction; but we were altogether, and I think Martin introduced me; we were all together; I cannot be mistaken; it was the only interview when the whole party was together. I am not mistaken about the day that the bags were left with me by Martin; at the same time he gave me a small bag of gold to put in the safe for him; there were several gentlemen present at the time, to whom I introduced him; I fix the day particularly because it was the last day I saw Martin till to-day; he said he was about to leave for Philadelphia, and would be away for a few days; shortly after he left I gave the gold to our bookkeeper, asking him to put it in the safe; I boarded at the time with a Mrs. Simpson in Sixth-avenue, and I took the bags home with me; I got home to dinner at 6 P. M.; after dinner I lighted a cigar; stayed home, and the next morning read in the papers about the fire; that same day I was quietly arrested and kept four months at Police Headquarters; the date is fixed indelibly in my mind; the gold was only in my possession half an hour; I don't think I shall ever forget the incident.

Re-direct—Martin did not say how much gold there was; it was a little package done up in paper; on his first arrival he asked me if we had a safe, and if he could deposit some gold that he had; I introduced him to the book-keeper, to whom he handed some gold, which was put in the safe; it was in a small leathern bag; he never told me that he was an officer or soldier in the Confederate army; he never told me who or what he was.

Mr. Jacob U. Horton was the next witness. He testified: I reside in this city; have been a resident for ten or fifteen years; I know the prisoner; I first met him in Toronto, Canada, about December, 1864, during the early part of the month; I reside at No. 275 West Forty-third-street; I saw the prisoner in King-street, Toronto; he came in while I was talking with Mr. L. McDonald; this was about a week or ten days after the fires in New-York; at that time he was not with any one; while with us, there was a general conversation, in which he participated; there was nothing that I recollect at that time said about the fires; I only saw him once at Toronto; I did not see him once in New-York; I know Chenault; I have seen him here and in Toronto; I have seen Capt. Kennedy in both places; I saw them both in Canada about the time I saw Martin there; I have seen Williams in both places; he was in Canada at this time.

Mr. Larocque applied to have the prisoner bailed, and asked the court to fix the amount.

Mr. Courtney opposed the application for bail.

Commissioner OSBORN said he would hear argument on the motion on Friday morning next.

The Civil and Military Law—An Action Against the Secretary of War for False Imprisonment—Damages Laid at $100,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—JAN. 3.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Joseph H. Maddox vs. Edwin M. Stanton.—This case came up yesterday in the Supreme Court on a motion made by the counsel for the plaintiff to make the defendant's answer more definite and certain in some specified particulars, and as to other portions of the pleading the prayer was that they be stricken out as irrelevant and redundant. Some other portions of the answer, the plaintiff claims, are inconsistent with other parts, and hence that the pleading generally is bad and should be stricken from the records of the court. The action is brought by the plaintiff, Maddox, against Mr. Stanton personally, to recover the sum of $100,000 damages for alleged illegal arrests and false imprisonment. The last arrest, plaintiff avers, took place in March, 1864, and that, in all, he was confined in prison—some of the time at Fortress Monroe—for the space of sixty-nine days.

The answer of the defendant contains:

First—A plea to the jurisdiction that neither party to the suit is a resident of this State.

Second—A denial of the charges and complaint of the plaintiff, and a [illegible] caused the arrest.

Third—A statement that the plaintiff was arrested for offences against the articles of war, and on his request to the defendant in his official capacity, was released on parole by the defendant, though he was not arrested by him.

Fourth—A fuller statement of the manner and reasons of his arrest, setting up probable cause for it: it was made on information against the plaintiff that he was trading and dealing with the enemy while residing in Baltimore, within the military jurisdiction under the President's proclamation.

Fifth and last—A plea that all the acts of the Secretary in the matter were done in his official capacity, and therefore that he was protected by the act of Congress of March 3, 1863.

The motion was argued at great length by Ex-Judge Cowles for the plaintiff, and by Ex-Judge Edwards Pierrepont on behalf of the defendant. The court reserved its decision.

Divorce Granted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 27th day of December, 1865, present Hon. WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Justice, a divorce was granted to Susan A. Williams, plaintiff, against Edwin Williams, defendant, who resides at Stillwater, Saratoga County, N. Y.

The Will of the Late Mr. Christy.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 3.

Before Justices Clerke, Barnard and Ingraham.

Harriet E. Christy and E. B. Christy, appellants vs. Paris G. Clark et al., respondents.—This was an appeal from the decree of the Surrogate of this city, dated June 29, 1865, admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Edwin P. Christy, deceased. The latter died of injuries sustained in consequence of his having thrown himself from a window of his residence in this city to the sidewalk, in the Summer of 1862. The deceased in his lifetime was well known as a leader of Ethiopian minstrelsy.

The contestants are the widow of the deceased and Mr. E. B. Christy, his only surviving son. It is claimed that the will in question was made by him, if at all, after he had received the injuries above referred to, and while he was laboring under a temporary insanity.

The case was argued at length yesterday by Mr. B. J. Blankman for the appellants, and by Mr. P. G. Clark for the respondents.

The decision of the court is reserved.

Admission to the New-York Bar.

SUPREME COURT, 1ST DISTRICT GENERAL TERM, JAN. 2, 1866.

On motion of H. H. MORANGE, Esq., EDWARD C. TERRILL, formerly advocate, barrister, &c. of Lower Canada, and now citizen of the United States, was duly admitted attorney and counselor of this court, yesterday.

Murder on Shipboard.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

George Barry was put on trial, charged with the murder of one John Riley, at sea. The testimony was very brief, and showed substantially the following facts: Barry was mate of the schooner *Minerva*, bound from New-York to Hilton Head. On the night in question, which was bright moonlight, it was the mate's watch on deck. Riley was at the wheel and another seaman forward—no others on deck. The Captain in his cabin was awakened by hearing Barry come down and go to his trunk and get something out, and he heard Riley's voice at the companion-way calling out three times: "You son of a ——." He at once went on deck and found Riley half way between the wheel and the companion-way, facing the latter. Barry had followed the Captain on deck and shot Riley in the breast and killed him. The Captain found that Barry had been stabbed in the side, a flesh wound, and that his face was bleeding from having his whiskers pulled out by the roots by handfuls.

It was proved that Riley had threatened to kill any man that interfered with him, and that Barry had borne a good character, and had not run away, although he had had the opportunity.

Mr. Spencer, who appeared for Barry, claimed that the facts indicated that Riley had chased Barry into the cabin after having stabbed him once, and stood at the head of the companion way to stab him as he came up, and that Barry was not bound to give him the chance.

Mr. Courtney summed up for the prosecution.

Barry had been imprisoned for about six months.

The jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide, and the judge thereupon directed the clerk to enter a verdict of not guilty.

What Constitutes a Delivery—$5,000 in Gold Coin Missing.

COMMON PLEAS—JAN. 2.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

Ludwig C. Meyer et al. vs. Luther C. Clark et al.—This action, which, in some of its details, is very remarkable, is brought to recover the value of $5,000 in gold coin, under the following circumstances: The plaintiffs are brokers, known as the firm of Meyer & Greve, and the defendants are the well-known bankers, Clark, Dodge & Co. On the 26th of September, 1864, the plaintiffs sent two of their clerks to the office of the defendants with $25,000 in gold, put up in five bags of $5,000 each. The names of the clerks taking the gold are Kehoe and Connelson. The latter took three of the bags, and Kehoe two, to the office of the defendants, as is claimed on the plaintiffs' part. It appears that the clerk Kehoe having deposited his two bags on the counter in the usual place, informed Mr. Wheeler—the man who had charge of the gold deposits in Messrs. Clark & Dodge's house—that Connelson the other clerk had three other bags of $5,000 each, and asked Mr. Wheeler to give him, Connelson, the usual check for $25,000, as he Kehoe must leave immediately. Kehoe thereupon left the office, Mr. Wheeler proceeded to mark the two $5,000 bags of Kehoe's, and one by one he placed them behind his counter on the shelf; he also marked and put in the same place one of the bags which Connelson had placed upon the counter. When he turned to take the fourth bag he saw it was the only one remaining. Whereupon Wheeler's suspicions were aroused; he called out loud to several persons who were standing on the outside of his counter, and one by one he asked them—as he testified—the question: "Who brought the gold?" Connelson, he says, was not then present, but returned to the bank in a few minutes afterwards. The $5,000 bag has not been recovered. The question of law involved is regarded as important, for the reason that it brings up the point as to what constitutes a delivery.

The plaintiffs claim the delivery was complete by their having deposited on the counter of Clark, Dodge & Co., the whole sum in gold, viz: $25,000. Gold was at that time selling in Wall-street at 212½; hence their claim is considerably more than $10,000 without the interest.

The defendants on the other hand insist that the delivery was not complete, and that they cannot be made liable. Their theory is that the bag in question, if ever taken inside of their banking-house, was stolen by some person to them unknown, before it come into their possession, in the legal aspect of the case.

The trial is not concluded.

For plaintiffs Messrs. Platt, Gerard and Bulkley; for defendants Messrs. Burrill, Davison and Burrill.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 2.

By Justice Barnard.

Thomas Mulligan *vs.* Wm. H. Norton; the prisoner is discharged; testimony insufficient. Harriet L. Raynor *vs.* Wm. M. Raynor; motion granted. Fotio Lombardo *vs.* Anthony W. Morse; defendant allowed to come in and defend, &c. In the matter of the application of Edward King for moneys, &c.; order granted. Thomas G. Little *vs.* The United Oil Land Association; motion denied. Margaret S. Felt *vs.* Benjamin Hegerman; motion denied.

By Justice Leonard.

James Brisler *vs.* Israel Ritterman; the motion is denied with $10 costs of opposing.

By Justice Clerke.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company *vs.* Morris Ketchum; motion to dissolve injunction granted, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 2.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Charles P. Bostwick *vs.* Philip Froninheimer; motion denied without prejudice. The People and the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company and the Mayor of the City of New-York; see memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 3.

By Justice McCunn.

George W. Seabold *vs.* A. B. Marshall; motion granted. Isaac Kipp, Jr. *vs.* Reuben W. Howes, &c.; motion granted and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c. Elisha W. Chester et al. *vs.* Francis O. J. Smith; motion granted and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c.; John B. Stannard *vs.* Eyting Schaffer et al.; motion granted. George W. Brown *vs.* Jonathan Harris; motion granted. Henry Bartels, an infant, &c. *vs.* Richard Flynn; motion granted. Joseph Rosenthal *vs.* E. W. Chapman; motion denied with $7 costs.

During the month of January the Special Term of the Superior Court will be held by Justice McCunn in the General Term room.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 3.

By Justice Barnard.

George W. Baker *vs.* Henry Rogers; motion granted, confirming the report. Rachel Acker *vs.* James Acker; alimony increased to $12 per week; counsel fee of $75 additional.

Court of General Sessions.

The Court of General Sessions opened yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Judge RUSSELL presiding. The Grand Jury being called, and answering, was discharged from further attendance till this morning. The panel of petit jurors was then called, and the jurors answering, were also discharged till this morning.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

John A. Kennedy and Alonzo Van Tine were arraigned to answer on a very curious complaint. It read thus:

John McKeller, Sergeant of the Forty-eighth Precinct, (Brooklyn,) deposes that on the 29th day of December, he arrested John A. Kennedy and Alonzo Van Tine in Barnum's Museum. They were insulting in their behavior, and their conduct tended toward a breach of the peace. While in the Museum John and Alonzo pushed through the crowd and were in company with William Deyo, who was arrested by officer Dyckman of the Eighth Precinct for picking the pocket of Mrs. Ellie Young, of Orange County, New-York. After the arrest of Deyo, he told the officer that he was in the company of [illegible] and Van Tine; that they were all pi[illegible] that they frequented the Museum [illegible] the purpose of stealing. When an attempt was made to arrest the accused they started to run away. When the case was called up the officer who made the arrest on the information of the thief, who is himself held to answer, made no appearance, and the prisoners were discharged.

PUTTY NOT BUTTER.

James Sullivan was [illegible] a barrel of putty, weighing a hu[illegible] of Adolphus G. Mandel, No. [illegible] taken from the door of [illegible] supposed it to be butter [illegible] Halstead said: I m[illegible] About half-past 4 in the morning I found the prisoner sitting on a tub. I asked him what he had got, and he said, "What's that to you?" I asked where he lived, and he said the corner of Laurence and Grand streets. He had me almost bluffed off, when I asked him who his landlord was, and he said Mrs. Pack. I knew the ward too well, at least that she did not live there, or own that corner, and I said I would see him home. A nigger was passing, and he was told to hoist the tub on his head, but he said it was the heaviest tub he ever carried in his life. He broke down, and Sullivan tried to escape. In place of butter it was found to be a tub of putty. Guilty—Penitentiary six months.

Before Judge Russel.

The Court of General Sessions opened yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Judge RUSSEL presiding. The Grand Jury having been called and answering, were duly sworn, and then addressed by his Honor who said that he had hoped to have the pleasure when he met them of congratulating them as to the lightness of the labors before them, but he regretted to say he was unable to do so. He in no way reflected upon officers with whom the forwarding of the public business rested; on the contrary they had worked faithfully and energetically, and we were also indebted to the promptness and energy of the Grand Jury for the manner in which they had disposed of their duties, materially expediting the progress of the business of the court. He hoped to have the same promptness from them, as the calendar before him, he regretted to say, was an exceedingly heavy one, on which there were over three hundred cases waiting for action, the longest one for two or three years, showing that crime was seriously on the increase in the city. He then called their attention to the various acts by which they were to be governed in the finding of bills. After further general instructions, and the naming of Charles J. Livingston as foreman, the jury retired.

Following is the list of Grand Jurors:

John Crow, No. 611 Hudson-st.
James Lynch, No. 148 West 22d-st.
Lewis Scudder, No. 23 Perry-st.
Wm. L. Lockwood, No. 146 Chambers-st.
Chas. B. Aborn, No. 27 Pearl-st.
Irving Van Wart, No. 33 Lafayette-place
Ambrose K. Ely, No. 86 East 23d-st.
Ezra Bliss, No. 20 East 16th-st.
Wm. N. Budd, No. 29 West 33d-st.
John Stephenson, No. 47 East 27th-st.
Chas. Smith, No. 29 West 32d-st.
Wm. Mannheim, No. 18 Mott-st.
Leonard K. Parker, No. 129 West 46th-st.
Wm. F. Skiff, No. 341 West 47th-st.
Spencer Kirby, No. 415 4th-av.
Martin Martine, No. 34 East Houston-st.
George W. Comstock, No. 136 West 34th-st.
Chas. Marti, No. 19 East 31st-st.
John B. Marie, No. 24 West 11th-st.
Marcus Hunter, No. 121 West 46th-st.
Robert J. Hubbard, No. 44 Irving-place.
Chas. C. Hatch, No. 22 West 46th-st.
Wm. V. Brady, No. 102 Broadway.
Edward W. Hutchings, No. 173 Lexington-av.
Edward Schell, No. 53 Clinton-place.
Robert Leonard, No. 221 Hudson-st.
Francis H. Liers, No. 14 University-place.
Cyrus J. Lawrence, No. 66 East 25th-st.
Chas. W. Fearing, No. 29 Lafayette-place.
Benj. H. Field, No. 21 East 26th-st.
A. P. Arnold, 32d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
O. B. Potter, No. 328 Jones-st.
James M. Plumb, No. 78 East 19th-st.
Richard M. Moore, No. 40 Broad-st.
Chas. S. Livingston, No. 110 West 11th-st.
Thos. Dennistoun, No. 10 West 20th-st.

ABOUT BARRELS.

In this case the prisoner, John Reilly, No. 116 East Twenty-second-street, was charged with having taken from a cart three hogsheads, the property of S. T. Read, a manufacturer of malt liquors, doing business at No. 204 East Fourteenth-st. The barrels were branded with the name of the owner, "S. T. Read," and their ownership thus proved. Reilly, who is reputed to have amassed the respectable little sum of $40,000 in the barrel business, pleaded guilty to the charge made against him in the indictment, and was fined $10 for each offence, viz.: $30—the case coming within the provisions of the Barrel Act passed during the session of 1864, and this being the extent of punishment therein provided for a first offence. L. M. Lewis appeared for plaintiff, and Benjamin Merritt, for Reilly.

BURGLARY.

Benjamin Chapin was indicted for burglary in the first degree, in that there was found upon his person some wearing apparel, the property of Benjamin Parker, whose residence in Greenwich-street had been broken into on the 2d October last, and the wearing apparel named taken from a trunk therein. Benjamin Parker was the only witness called, who proved the discovery of his property in the possession of the prisoner, identifying the coat then worn in court by the prisoner as also part of the stolen property. Unable to prove the connection of the prisoner with the burglary the District Attorney withdrew that charge, prosecuting on that of larceny. Guilty. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, or to pay a fine of $100, and stand committed till fine is paid.

Michael Hein pleaded guilty to an indictment, charging him with entering into the store of Anthony Hartmann, at No. 185 Third-street, in a burglarious manner, and taking therefrom a quantity of liquor and cigars. Remanded for sentence.

PETIT LARCENY.

John McCormac, a young person about 18 year old, and having a maimed hand, was charged with having in his possession the sum of $24, the property of one Elias Bloom, which it was said he came by in this way. On the evening of the 5th of December last, the Frogtown Rangers gave a ball, to which Elias went with $40 in his pocket. As is customary with the Rangers' balls, the programme ended with a row, in which the plaintiff lost his pocket-book. On the arrest of the prisoner he confessed to his having found the book and having thrown it away. On being searched the $24 before named were found upon him, and part of it identified by Bloom. The jury found him guilty of petit larceny, and recommended him to the mercy of the court. Remanded for sentence.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 3, 1866.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.	104½	200 Mar. Pref.	19¼
28,000 do	104¾	300 N. Y. Cen. R.	97¾
22,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	104½	100 do ...s60	96¾
33,000 U. S. 6s,5-20 C.'62	104¾	300 do ...b10	97¼
2,000 do ...Small	104¼	100 do	97½
43,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C'64	102	17 do ...2d call	97¾
17,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	101¼	100 do	97¾
39,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	93½	300 Erie Railroad	93
3,500 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200 do	93⅛
First Ser.	99	400 do ...c	93¼
5,000 do	99½	400 do ...c	93
60,000 do ...2d Ser	99½	500 do ...s30	93½
500 do ...Small	99½	100 Hud. Riv. R. ...b15	109½
20,000 do. 3d S. Small	98¾	100 Long Island R.	76
31,000 do	98¾	280 Reading R.	107½
13,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		30 do	107¾
New Issue	98¾	30 Mich. Cen. R.	108½
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty		100 Mich. S. & N. I. ...b30	75¼
ty Loan	98½	100 do	75½
9,000 Mo. 6s, issued to		1800 do	[illegible]
Pacific R.	80	100 Ill. Cen. R.	130½
1,000 Ga. State 6s	80	200 do	131½
12,000 Virginia 6s	71	200 Cleve. & Pitts	85½
5,000 N. Car. 6s	86½	200 do	85¾
1,000 do ...2d call	86¾	2000 do	85½
6,000 do	87	100 do	85½
30,000 O. & M. Cer.	28¾	200 do	85½
500 do	28½	100 do ...s10	85¾
6,000 N. T. C. 6s, '87	92	400 do	85½
3,000 Mich. C. 8s, New		200 do ...s30	85¼
Loan	112	1000 do ...2d call	85¾
8,000 B. N. Y. & E. 1stM	94	300 Chic. & N. W.	30
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	94	200 do ...b15	30
1,000 To. & W. 1stM. Mx.	92	100 do ...b10	30
1,000 Gal. & C. 1stM. Ex.	102½	700 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62¾
10,000 Am. Gold	143¾	100 do	62½
20 Shoe & Leather Bk.	100	300 do ...s15	62¾
150 Cen. National B'k	108	200 do ...s10	62½
15 Fourth Nat. Bank	102	200 do	62¾
100 do ...2d call	101½	200 Cleve. & Tol.	113
100 Spring M. Coal	55	100 do	112¼
150 At. Mail St. Co.	130½	100 Chi. & R. I.	108¼
200 do	133	100 do	108⅛
140 West. U. Teleg'h	50	300 Mil. & P. du C. R.	97
50 do	50½	300 P., Ft. W. & C.	104¼
50 do ...2d call	50½	100 do	104⅛
100 do	50¼	300 do	104⅜
100 Bruns. Land	8	100 do ...s30	104
200 Quick. Min. Co. ...b60	44½	100 do	104¼
		100 A. & T. H. Pf.	71
		100 Chi. & Alt. R.	105

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$7,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	102	1000 Cleve. & Pitts	84
100 Quick. Min. Co.	44½	500 do ...b30	84
100 New-York Cen. ...b30	97¾	300 do	83¾
100 do	97½	600 do	83½
100 do	97¼	800 do	83¾
600 Erie Railroad ...s60	93	200 Mich. S. & N. I.	74¾
100 do ...c	93¾	100 Chi. & N. W.	30
100 Hudson River R.	109	200 Chi. & N. W. P. ...s10	62¼
100 Reading R. ...s10	107	100 Chic. & R. I.	108¼
500 do ...s3	107	300 P., Ft. W. & Chi.	103¾

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	104½	100 N. Y. Central	97¼
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93½	100 do ...b10	97¾
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'64	102	300 do ...s30	96¾
2,500 U. S. 6s, '68 R.	101½	300 do	97
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.	104¾	300 Erie Railroad	93
7,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		300 do	93
Second Series	99¾	400 do ...s30	92¾
27,000 U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		400 Reading R.	107
New Issue	98¾	300 do	106¾
30,000 do	98¾	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	74½
7,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty		100 do	74½
ty Loan	98¾	2500 Cleve. & Pitts	84
4,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89	300 do	84⅛
10,000 Missouri 6s	78½	2300 do	84
8,000 do	78¾	300 do	84¼
10,000 Am. Gold	144	400 Chic. & N. W.	30
200 Canton Co.	45½	200 Chic. & Rk. Is.	108¼
100 Cumb. Coal Pr. ...b30	45	200 P., Ft. W. & C. ...x-d	103⅞
50 Quick. Min. Co.	44½	100 do	103¾
10 C., Bur. & Quin.	114	100 do ...s30	103⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300 Cum. Coal	44¾	100 N. Y. Central ...b3	97¼
200 P., F. W. & C. ...x-d	103⅞	100 do	97¼
200 do	103¾	100 do ...b3	97⅛
100 do ...b4	103⅞	100 do	97
100 do ...s3	103¾	200 do	97¼
1700 Erie Railroad	93¼	100 do	97⅛
500 do ...b3	93	500 do	96⅞
100 do	93⅛	300 do	96¾
200 do ...s3	93	2100 Cleve. & Pa. ...x-d	84
200 do ...s3	92⅞	2000 do	84
100 do ...s3	92¾	1000 do ...b3	83⅞
400 do ...s3	96	2800 do ...b3	84
100 Hud. Riv. R. ...b3	109	1000 do	83¾
3200 Reading R. x-d ...b3	107	1500 do	84
1200 do	106¾	1000 do ...b3	83¾
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	74½	100 Ch. & N. W.	30
200 do	74¾	100 do	30
100 do	74⅝	100 do	30⅛
200 do	74¾	200 do	30
200 do	74¾	100 Chi. & W. Pf.	62⅛
200 do	74⅝	300 do	62¼

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3—P. M.

The price of Gold fell off one per cent. to-day, the sales being at 144@143¾@143¾, leaving off about 143¾ ℘ cent. The market is weakened partly by the January Interest disbursements, but mainly by the pressure to place Exchange on England, drawn or to be drawn, against Cotton. Bankers' Bills on London are down to 109@[illegible] ℘ cent., which rate for standard signatures [illegible] Merchant bills at 108@108½ ℘ cent. The payments from the Treasury for Gold Interest to-day are $443,000, making, for the two business days of the New Year, $1,403,000. The Customs receipts in Gold and Gold Certificates to-day were $458,000, and the other deposits of Gold Coin in exchange for Certificates, about $500,000.

The market for Money is established at 6 ℘ cent. to the Brokers. The offering from lenders is quite free to the leading Stock and Money Brokers at this rate.

The absence of later foreign news induced a quiet and rather dull market for the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States, and by sympathy there was a decline of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. on 7.30 ℘ cents. The dealings in nearly all descriptions, however, improved at the close of the day. The course of the Railway speculations, as compared with yesterday, was to lower figures on Pittsburgh, New-York Central, Erie, &c., and there was quite a *bearish* turn on the Street about 1 o'clock. At a later hour there was a partial recovery from this depression, and prices left off about as follows, compared with Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	93¾	93¾	Northwest	30¾	30
U. S. 5-20s	105	105	N. West Pref.	62¾	62¼
U. S. 7-30s	99¾	99⅞	Rock Island	109¼	108¼
N. Y. Central	97¾	97¼	Fort Wayne	104¼	103⅞
Erie	93¾	93	Cumb'land Coal	45¾	44¾
Hudson	109¾	109	Quicksilver	44¾	44½
Reading	107¾	106¾	Mariposa	14¾	14¾
Mich. Southern	75½	74¾	Canton	45¾	45½
Illinois Central	133	133	Ohio Certificates	28¾	28¼
Pittsburgh	85¾	84⅛	American Gold	144¾	143¾
Prairie du Chien	97	98	Bills on London	109	109

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	121
Union	116	Shoe and Leather	100
America	125	Corn Exchange	112
Tradesmen's	130	St. Nicholas	102
State of New-York	101	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	107	Atlantic	98
Ocean	91	Importers' & Traders'	98
American Exchange	109	N. Y. Nat'al Ex. B'k	114
Pacific	160	Central National	108
Chatham	134	First National	207
Bank of the Republic	110	Fourth National	102
Irving	105	Ninth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Chi. & N. W. Int B.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102½	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	102
Erie 1st M., '68	99½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	102
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98¾	Tol. and Wab. 1st M.	91
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	91
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	102
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	93	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	100	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S. F. '85	98	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	95	N. J. Central 2d M.	101
Harlem 1st mort. '69-72	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	80
Harlem 2ds, '68	95	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
Mich. C. 8 ℘ ct., '69-72	110½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	48
Mich. C. nw 1stM. 8s '82	113	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	75
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts.	108	Pen. R. R. Bonds	72
N. Ind. Goshen L. '78	93	Mil. & St. Paul Inc.	72
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	94	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	96
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73		

The Acting Superintendent of the State Banking Department, at Albany—Mr. E. W. KEYES—makes the usual Annual Report to the Legislature, in place of the late EDWARD HAND. He prefaces his figures with the following remarks on the transfer of about four-fifths of the State Bank capital of 1864 to the National system in 1865:

> The passage of the act of March 9, 1865, commonly known as the enabling act, precipitated what, under existing conditions, could not long be delayed, the fourth, and, to appearance, the concluding era in the history of State banking in New-York. These conditions have been so much a part of the intense history which we have lived and helped to make during the last four years, and have been the theme of such extended discussion in financial circles, in halls of legislation and in previous reports from this department, that I may justly relieve myself and your honorable body from their detailed consideration.
>
> The object of the act in question was to afford to the banks of this State a means of transferring their organization and business to the national system, without the tedious process of a formal dissolution, with the attendant inconveniences of a dispersion of their capital and surplus earnings. Since its passage, 173 banks have closed business as State institutions, and been received into the national fold, and though some of these had already taken steps in that direction, the passage of the act greatly facilitated their transfer. Besides these, 20 banks had received authority, and were doing business under the national system prior to the passage of the act, and of these, ten had effected the change prior to Oct. 1, 1864. The last fiscal year, therefore, has witnessed the practical extinction of one hundred and eighty-three State banks, and their transfer, with all their wealth and influence, to the national guardianship.
>
> Under the provisions of the enabling act, this revolution has been effected silently and almost imperceptibly, without derangement in the affairs of the institutions, or detriment to public interests. Their relations to this Department are still maintained to the extent of the securities deposited to protect their circulation, and to the means of withdrawing those securities upon the return and destruction of their notes.
>
> No circulation has been issued by the Department to any bank after its conversion was fully perfected, nor has such favor been solicited by any bank. * *
>
> The sweeping character of the silent revolution which has been progressing in our financial system, will be more fully disclosed by an examination of the general statement and tables.
>
> For more convenient reference, I condense from them the following brief summary:

The capital invested in banking, under our State laws, on the 24th day of September, 1864, was	$107,306,948
On the 30th day of September, 1865	20,436,970
Decrease during the fiscal year	$86,869,978
The greatest decrease in any previous year during the last ten years	1,951,199
The circulation returned and destroyed during the year ending Sept. 30, 1865, was	16,728,179
Which exceeds by about $2,000,000 the amount returned during the panic year of 1857, and by about $9,000,000 the average yearly amount for the last ten years.	
The circulation issued and outstanding on the 30th September, 1864, was	$40,118,635
The circulation issued and outstanding on the 30th September, 1865, was	27,009,449
Decrease during the fiscal year	$13,109,186
Securities, including cash, held under general laws, to redeem circulation, Sept. 30, 1864	$37,303,524 05
Securities held, under general laws, to redeem circulation, Sept. 30, 1865	25,469,157 44
Decrease during the fiscal year	$11,834,366 61
The decrease of the different classes of securities has been as follows:	
Of United States stocks	$8,523,600 00
New-York State stocks	2,225,706 00
Illinois State stocks	238,400 00
Bonds and mortgages	936,876 00
Total	$11,924,582 00
Increase of cash deposits to redeem circulation	90,215 39
Total decrease as stated above	$11,834,366 61

> These facts convey their own impressive commentary, and they speak only of dissolution.
>
> On the 1st of January, 1866, will expire the limited charters of the remaining incorporated banks in this State. Four of these have already commenced doing business under the auspices of the national system.

The Report thus expresses the hope that the National system will prove a success, in point of security and usefulness, corresponding with its wider field of business, equal to the pioneer system of the State of New-York—upon the model of which the former is acknowledged to have been founded—which for nearly thirty years has vindicated the wisdom and predictions of its original promoters in 1838:

> "The policy of the National Banking System has passed beyond the limits of legitimate discussion. It is already an accomplished practical fact in our history and experience, and so deeply inwrought with all the material interests of the people that any action or even serious discussion that should tend to unsettle the popular faith in its security or stability could hardly fail to precipitate wide-spread disaster.
>
> Recognizing, as it does, the essential and vital principle of an amply secured currency, *which in our State has proved so salutary*, we may reasonably hope that it will achieve in the broader field of national operations the same beneficent results, that within a more limited range have been wrought out by our own justly cherished system."

The Report pays the following merited tribute to the long service and fidelity, as well as ability, of the late EDWARD HAND, who, under the various changes of the head of the Department, was intrusted with its most important practical duties from 1849 to 1865:

> "EDWARD HAND, Superintendent of the Banking Department, died on the 24th of November last.
>
> He had been connected with this department since 1849, when it was attached to the Comptroller's office, and, on its organization as a distinct bureau of the State Government, he received the appointment of Deputy Superintendent, which position he held until August, 1865, when his long and faithful services to the State in a subordinate capacity, were justly recognized by the Executive, in his appointment as Superintendent, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. VAN DYCK.
>
> During the long period of his connection with this department, he had so thoroughly identified himself with it, had impressed upon it so much of his own individuality, as to be very commonly regarded as its [illegible]ponent; and it is no discredit to the eminent [illegible]men whose subordinate he was, to say, that the success of their several administrations was largely due to his thorough knowledge of the details of the business, to his great precision and accuracy in business transactions, to his clear and just apprehension of the [illegible] and functions of such a department, and to his [illegible] ability, combined with a refinement [illegible] that won for him the enduring regard [illegible] of all having dealings with the department. An accomplished gentleman, of cultivated mind and exemplary manners, of great purity of character and life, a consistent Christian, and a thoroughly conscientious man, he had won the confidence and the affection of a large circle of friends. His distinguishing ambition, which it were well if more would emulate, was to do thoroughly and well the duty that came with the hour. To this ambition he sacrificed his life. He visited New-York in October on business which he would intrust to no supervision but his own, and in the persistent fulfillment of his duty after illness had seized upon him, it became too deep seated for the efforts of his feeble constitution to remove. He was unable to visit the office after his return, and in five weeks was borne to his final resting place.
>
> New-York has had many eminent sons whom she has delighted to honor, and whose memory she worthily reveres; men of higher eminence and more conspicuous talent, but never one more faithful, zealous or capable, within the sphere he was called to act, than the late Superintendent, EDWARD HAND."

The following particulars of the establishment of the new National Bank of Louisiana, at New-Orleans, with a capital of $1,000,000, are from a well-advised and authentic source. They correspond in the main with our own personal knowledge of the active Managers and Directors of the concern:

A new bank has been established at New-Orleans, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, under the title of the Louisiana National Bank, with a capital of $1,000,000, of which Mr. JAMES ROBB, of the firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., of New-York, is President; Mr. FRANK WILLIAMS, recently President of the old Bank of New-Orleans, is Vice-President; and Mr. C. N. JORDAN, late Cashier of the Third National Bank, of New-York, is Cashier. The New-Orleans Directors are Mr. WILLIAMS, the Vice-President; JOSEPH W. CARROLL, WILLIAM C. TOMPKINS, WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, HENRY F. GIVEN, EDWARD A. BRADFORD; the other New-York director is Mr. J. F. D. LANIER. Of the capital about one-third was taken in New-Orleans, and the balance in Western cities connected with the New-Orleans trade, and in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia. The bank will confine its operations mainly to dealing in exchange. Its stockholders and directors are gentlemen of the highest respectability and abundant means. Its President, Mr. ROBB, was formerly and for many years an eminent and successful banker at New-Orleans, and is widely and most favorably known throughout the entire Mississippi Valley as well as at the North. Mr. WILLIAMS has a reputation second to none in New-Orleans for ability and integrity, and for many years conducted most successfully the Bank of New-Orleans. The officers and directors of the new bank have been selected with reference to their familiarity and experience in the business in which the bank proposes to engage, and it is believed that they bring to it every condition and qualification necessary to complete success. New-Orleans, as in former years, is to furnish the greater portion of our foreign exchange, while the volume of business between it and the North must always be enormous. The exports of that city have been as high as $200,000,000 for a single year. The new bank was organized for the purpose of becoming the channel for the exchange which these exports create. So far there are only two National Banks in New-Orleans, having an aggregate capital of $700,000, which shows the wide field that exists for the operations of the new institution.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans, in the City of New-Orleans, in the Parish of New-Orleans and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "an act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans, in the City of New-Orleans, in the Parish of New-Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst.

The Commerce Fire Insurance Company has declared a half-yearly dividend of *five* ℘ cent., payable on Monday next, Jan. 8.

Among the new-year establishments in the Stock Exchange line we notice the new firm of CONNOR, BUNCE & Co., No. 46 Broad-street, whose card will be found on another page. The principal partners, Mr. CONNOR and Mr. F. BUNCE, were trained to the business in the houses of Messrs. A. W. GREENLEAF & Co., and STIMSON, FRONK & Co. Mr. CONNOR is a member of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The fourth quarterly report of the First National Bank of New-York is as follows:

Loans and Discounts	$895,708 42
Government Securities	1,422,700 00
New-York State 7 ℘ cent. Bonds	139,000 00
Due from banks	137,828 13
Premiums	56,301 21
Checks and notes on other banks	722,625 77
Miscellaneous	25,435 49
Specie and Legal-Tenders	1,857,349 50
Total	$5,256,948 52
Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	200,000 00
Profits	57,092 98
Deposits	4,138,745 54
Circulation	361,110 00
Total	$5,256,948 52

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,068,210 76—including for Customs, $458,000; on account of Loan, $317,000; Coin certificates, $1,045,700. Payments, $2,032,822. Balance, $65,226,298 60.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared the usual semi-annual dividend.

The Foreign Trade Exchanges.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I continue my weekly statement of Exports and Imports on the same principle as before:

New-York export of Merchandise	$3,076,073
Deduct 31 ℘ cent. for Gold	953,582
	$2,122,491
Coin and Bullion	263,904
Total export for the week from New-York, (gold value,)	$2,386,395
Export of Cotton from the South, 12,961 bales, at £31 ℘ bale, and $4 80 ℘ £	1,928,597
Total Exports, (gold value,)	$4,314,992
New-York Imports of the week	5,728,178
Excess of Imports this week	$1,413,186

There is, however, an excess of $3,012,519 in the exports for the four weeks, including the above week; and according to present appearances, there will be an excess of exports for next week.

I note a further increase in the Stocks of Cotton at Southern ports; and by the best information, it seems probable that the receipts from the interior during January will continue on a liberal scale.

INVESTIGATOR.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

N. Y. STATE 7 PER CENT STOCK, 7-30 NOTES AND COMPOUND NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD BY THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 11 bbls. Ashes, 4,600 bbls. Flour, 490 bushels Wheat, 2,100 bush. Corn, 900 bush. Oats, 266 bbls. Pork, 294 pkgs. Cut Meats, 332 pkgs. Lard, 62 bbls. Beef, and 378 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet and nominal. Stock limited.

Ashes Inspected in Each of the Last Six Years.

	Pot.	Pearl.	Total.
1860—bbls	18,327	5,249	23,576
1861—bbls	15,627	4,195	19,822
1862—bbls	13,188	2,946	16,134
1863—bbls	12,760	2,308	15,068
1864—bbls	12,809	3,215	16,024
1865—bbls	12,214	2,694	14,908

COFFEE—Rio and San Domingo have been in moderate demand and irregular in price. We quote Java at 28c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 21½c.@24c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23½c.; Rio at 17½c.@20½c.; Native Ceylon at 24c.@25c., and St. Domingo at 17¾c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb. Stock of all kinds 102,105 bags, including 85,092 bags Rio. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS sum up the movements in Rio and Santos Coffee, in 1865, thus:

	Stock Jan. 1, 1865.	Receipts in 1865.	Sales in 1865.	Stock Jan. 1, 1866.
Rio Coffee, bags	51,632	593,288	559,876	85,092
Santos Coffee, bags		11,110	11,110	
Grand total bags	51,632	604,398	570,986	85,092

COTTON—Has been in fair demand and firm. Middlings, 52c.@53½c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,850 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port in December were 122,380 bales, against exports of 53,415 bales.

Current Prices in New-York for Liverpool Classification.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	41	41	41	42
Middling, ℘ lb	52	52	53	54
Middling fair, ℘ lb	58	58	59	60

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day was as follows: Jobbers' Prices—Brown Sheetings—Standard, 34c.; Pepperell E, 34c.; Nashua A, 31½c.; Bedford X, 25c. Bleached Shirtings—James Mills, 40c.; Hope, 40c.; Lonsdale, 43c.; Langdon, 37½c.; Columbia A, 27½c. Prints—Merrimack W, 28c.; Cocheco, 27c.; Amoskeag, 24c.; Allen, 24c.; Freeman, 23c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Pacific, 29c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 30c.; Glasgow, 28½c. Ticks—Amoskeag A C A, 82c.; Amoskeag A, 57½c.; Amoskeag B, 52½c. Stripes, Everett, 35c.; Arasapha, 29c. Denims—Arkwright, blue, 42c.; Arkwright, brown, 40c. Cassimeres—New-York Mills, 80c.; Plough, Loom and Anvil, 70c. Spool Cotton—Coats, $1 10; Green & Daniel, 85c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 95; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyers' I X L, 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 55c.@75c.; 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 70c.@$1 10. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Providence—Market advanced; inclination upward. Philadelphia—Market firm, but quiet; prices without any particular change. Boston—Trade good; stocks very small; market firm. St. Louis—Business remains quiet; weather cold. Baltimore—Dry goods firm, with upward tendency. Chicago—Trade moderately lively for the season; prices unchanged.

FISH—All kinds have been quiet at unchanged prices.

Stock of Fish in New-York, Jan. 1:

	1865.	1866.
Dry Cod, qtls	5,200	4,200
Hake and Pollock, qtls	2,000	1,500
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, bbls	2,500	3,000
Mackerel, No. 2, Shore, bbls	2,000	1,500
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, bbls	3,500	250
Mackerel, No. 2, Shore, bbls	2,500	none.
Mackerel, large, No. 3, bbls	500	1,000
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 3, bbls	1,000	1,000
Pickled Herring, bbls	3,200	5,500
Pickled Salmon, bbls	150	850
Smoked Herring, Scaled, boxes	15,000	9,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for to-day at about previous prices. Sales since our last 8,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 40@$7 80; common to choice Extra State at $8 35@$8 90, chiefly at $8 40@$8 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 20 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 40	@$7 90
Extra State	8 35	@ 8 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 40	@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85	@ 9 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25	@11 75
Extra Genesee	10 00	@11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	10 00	@15 75

Southern Flour continues inactive and heavy. Sales since our last 500 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 20 for poor to good, and $10 25@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour rules dull; sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8 45@$11 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in limited demand, including Superfine at $5 25@$6 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet to-day, at $4 20@$4 25 for Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and somewhat nominal. Sales transpired of small lots of Milwaukee Club at $1 88, and White and Amber Winter Western on private terms. Corn continues inactive and depressed; sales since our last 45,000 bushels, at 89c.@94c. for unsound, and 94½c.@95c., chiefly at 95c. for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat, ℘ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt have been neglected. Oats continue dull and heavy, including State at 61c.@62c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 55c.@57c.; and Western at 50c.@56c., ℘ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at unchanged prices. Stocks on hand, 1,100 bales Bags and 2,300 bales Bagging.

HAY—North River bale continues in demand at 75c.@95c. for poor to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive at 25c.@60c. for last year's crop, and 10c.@40c. for crop of 1864, ℘ lb.

HEMP—Has been inactive at previous prices. Stock, 3,288 bales American, with 321 tons and 26,142 bales foreign.

INDIGO—Has been dull and heavy. Stock, 1,670 packages.

METALS—Have been inactive at former rates. Stock on hand, 3,150,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, 300 tons Scotch Pig Iron, 1,500 tons Pig Lead, 350 tons Spelter, 3,600 slabs Banca and Straits Tin, and 50 tons English Tin.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet at previous prices. Stock: 6,015 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 390 do. Cuba Clayed, 2,298 do. Porto Rico, 335 bbls. New Orleans, 871 bbls. English Island, and 44 do. Martinique.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at $1@$1 05 ℘ gallon; Crude do., at $8@$8 75; Resin at $6 37½@$21 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar $3@$4 50 ℘ bbl. Stocks—3,300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine; 3,700 bbls. Crude do., and 5,500 bbls. Tar.

OILS—Continue inactive at about former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Bleached do. at $1 65@$1 70; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 95@$2 10; Red Oil at $1@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 43@$1 44; Olive at $1 80@$1 90, ℘ gallon.

Stock in the Country, Jan. 1:

		1864.	1865.	1866.
Whale	bbls	9,344	6,679	17,15[illegible]
Sperm	bbls	31,394	20,382	5,80[illegible]

PETROLEUM—Has been dull and heavy at 40c.@41c. for Crude; 62½c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; and 82c.@83c. for do. free ℘ gallon.

Received at New-York from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31:

1865, bbls	629,761 | 1864, bbls	696,38[illegible]
Exported same time	1865.	1864.
From New-York, gals	14,626,090	21,335,784
Other Ports, gals	14,445,928	10,537,18[illegible]
Grand total gals	29,072,018	31,872,97[illegible]
Same time, 1863, gals		28,250,72[illegible]

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 47,450 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,500 pieces 56x60, 18c.; 1,500 pieces 64x64, 20c., weight 6-30, on hand; 450 pieces 64x64, 19½c.; yard goods; 43,000 pieces 64x64, private terms, to be made; 64x64, 7 yards, are firm at 19½c.; printers offer 19c. As prints are selling at 24c.@25c. there would be no money made with grey goods at 19c. Prints must advance or the gray cloths fall. During the week there have been 9,000 pieces of wide goods sold; 64x64, 35 inches, at 25c. The wider goods at about that proportion.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand to-day, opening heavily at reduced prices, but closing with renewed firmness. Sales since our last of 5,750 bbls., at $30@$30 25 for new Mess, $28 06¼@$28 50 for one year old Mess; $23 50 for new Prime Mess; and $23 for new Prime ℘ bbl. Also 4,500 bbls. New Mess, for January, February and March, sellers' options, at $29@$29 25; and 750 bbls old Mess, January delivery, sellers' option, at $28 06¼@$28 25 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 18½c.@16c. for Hams. Bacon continues quiet; 300 boxes were reported sold at 16c.@16½c. for Short Rib, and 14½c.@14¾c. for Cumberland. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 12½c.@13½c. ℘ lb. Lard is dull and heavy; sales 500 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@19½c., and small lots of very choice at 19¼c.@19¾c.; also, 2,250 tcs. and bbls., for January, February and March delivery, sellers' option, at 18¾c.@19½c. ℘ lb. Beef is dull and heavy at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 100 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive at $35@$40 for Prime Mess, and $40@$45 for India Mess. Beef Hams continue inactive; 180 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32 50@$35 ℘ bbl. Butter is quiet and heavy, at 27c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@50c. for fancy State, and 20c.@35c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues quiet and depressed at 13c.@18½c. for poor to choice ℘ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	35	@38
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb	35	@38
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℘ lb	35	@38
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℘ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb	35	@40
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	35	@38
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ lb	35	@38
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb	34	@38
Ordinary State—Welch tubs	27	@33
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	27	@33
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	27	@32
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	27	@32
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	27	@32
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb	27	@32
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	27	@32
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	30	@33

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18	@18¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	13	@15
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@18

RICE—Is dull and nominal. Stock 22,918 bags cleaned, and 1,365 bags uncleaned East India.

SALT—Is quiet at irregular figures. Stock 35,958 bushels West Indies.

SEEDS—Have been dull and unchanged in value. Stock of Linseed 4,500 bags.

SUGARS—Have been in demand and buoyant. Sales since our last, 325 hhds., including Cubas, &c., at 11½c.@13c., and 270 boxes Havana at 13½c.@14c. ℘ lb. We quote fair to good grocery Sugars at 12¾c.@13c.; fair to good refining do. at 11¼c.@11¾c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are inquired for at 14c.@18½c. ℘ lb.

Stock in New-York Jan. 1—

	1865.	1866.
Cuba, hhds	15,693	25,684
Porto Rico, hhds	1,483	3,361
English Island, hhds	....	691
Martinique, hhds	....	2,284
New-Orleans, hhds	368	....
Grand total, hhds	17,542	31,460
Melado	685	....
Cuba, boxes	20,566	58,704
Manilla	80,020	65,715
Brazil (equal to)	....	20,869
Java (equal to)	....	3,116

STEARINE—Sales since our last 18,000 lbs. at 14c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 85,000 lbs. at 13¼c.@13¾c., and 19,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, but steady.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in December, 1865.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Dec. 1, 1865, hhds	24,509	1,607	17	18	26,148
Received since	1,734	134	....	....	1,868
Total	26,241	1,741	17	18	28,017
Delivered since	3,018	286	....	....	3,298
Stock on hand Dec. 28, 1865	23,223	1,455	17	18	24,719
Stock in the Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Dec. 1, 1865			11,010		
Received since			794		
Total			11,804		
Stock on hand Dec. 28, 1865					10,409
Grand total stock in New-York and Brooklyn, hhds					35,12[illegible]

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York, in December, 1865.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Clear'g's.
Stock Dec. 1, 1865, bales	6,436	——	1,200	56
Received since	5,948	540	156	——
Total	12,384	540	1,356	56
Delivered since, bales	3,436	540	——	——
Stock Jan. 1, 1866, bales	8,948	——	1,356	56

WHISKEY—Sales to-day, 50 bbls., at $2 25@$2 28.

[illegible]; also, 200 bbls., in bond, for shipment to [illegible], at 34½c. ℔ gallon. Market somewhat [illegible].

WOOL—The sales of Wool in December, Messrs. WALTER BROWN & Co., notice thus: "We have reported the following sales during the past month: In New-York, Fleeces and Pulled, 1,725,000 lbs., 52c.@ 75c.; Tub, 66,000 lbs., 60c.@68c.; Texas, 114,200 lbs., 22½c.@35c.; California, 167,000 lbs., 25c.@45c.; Georgia, 5,000 lbs.; Mestizo, 521,000 lbs., 27c.@42c.; Spanish, 54,000 lbs., 37½c.; Cape, 1,280 bales, 38c.@ 42c.; Canada, 20,000 lbs., 75c.; Russia, 100,000 lbs.; Santa Fe, 14,000 lbs., 27c.@30c. At auction—100 bales California, damaged, 15c.@26c.; 107 bales Cape, 25c.@ 34c.; 25 bales Bombay, 13c.@33½c.; 50 bales Texas, damaged, 24c.; 32 bales Mestizo, 10½c.@38c.; 120 bales, 15c.@25c. In Boston—Fleeces and Pulled, 151,000 lbs., 48c.@78c.; California, 94,500 lbs., 37c.@39c.; Canada, 36,000 lbs.; Cape, 253 bales, 38c.@ 42c.; Mestizo, 180 bales, 36c.@40c. In Philadelphia—Fleeces, 557,000 lbs., 50c.@75c.; Pulled, 163,000 lbs., 60c.@58c.; Tub, 156,000 lbs., 60c.@74c.; Foreign, 8,000 lbs. Receipts of Domestic Wool in New-York during the month, 5,400 bales. The imports of the past month as published are: From Liverpool, 113 bales; London, 89 bales; Aspinwall, 1,073 bales; Buenos Ayres, 236 bales; Rotterdam, 43 bales; Pernambuco, 149 bales; Kingston, 4 bales; Havre, 88 bales; Montevideo, 86 bales; Havana, 24 bales. Total, 1,900 bales."

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, with 549 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ℔ lb.; also, by steamer, 700 bales Cotton, at ½d. ℔ lb.; 600 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 12,000 bushels Corn, at 4½d. ℔ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d.; 50 tcs. Lard and 100 boxes Bacon, at 25s. ℔ ton. For London—200 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 50 bales Cotton, at ½d. ℔ lb.; 260 tcs. Beef, at 5s. ℔ tierce; 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.; and 200 boxes Bacon, at 30s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN FOR THE YEAR 1866.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

MONDAY, January 1, 1866.

The gentlemen elected Councilmen under the Charter of 1857, met this day, pursuant to the provisions of said act, and were called to order at twelve M. by the Clerk of the Board of 1865, Edwin M. Hagerty, who read the following certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council, designating the election of members:—

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
No. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 19, 1865.

I, David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York, do hereby certify:

That at an election held in said city, on Tuesday, December 5, 1865, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New York," passed April 14, 1857, the following named persons were duly elected Councilmen in the several Senatorial Districts of this City:—

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Cornelius Flynn,	James Long,
John Stacom,	Patrick H. Keenan,
Isaac Robinson,	Hugh O'Brien.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Bernard Kenny,	Edward Costello,
Anthony Hartman,	James G. Brinkman,
Charles Koster,	Clement Watts.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Alexander H. Keech,	J. Wilson Green,
George D. Kellogg,	William B. White,
George H. Mackay.	Morris A. Tyng.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Michael Halloran,	Stephen Roberts,
Francis A. Thomas,	George Hettrick.
Christopher Pullman,	Milner Imlay,

for a period of one year each, from the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

D. T. VALENTINE,
Clerk Common Council.

The Clerk then called the roll, when the following members answered to their names:

Councilmen Flynn, Long, Stacom, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Hettrick, Pullman, Imlay.

The Clerk then announced that a quorum being present, he would hear any motion any gentleman might make with a view to organization.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Councilman Imlay offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, do hereby appoint and choose as officers for this current year the following persons, to wit:

J. Wilson Green as President.
Edwin M. Hagerty as Clerk.
William Sterritt as Sergeant-at-Arms.
George Letterman as Doorkeeper.

And the above-named persons are hereby declared duly elected to the several offices above-mentioned.

Councilman Pullman offered the following resolution as a substitute for that offered by Councilman Imlay:

Resolved, That we, the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, do hereby select and appoint as officers of the board for the current year, the following named persons, viz.:

For President—Alexander H. Keech.
For Clerk—Hamlin Babcock.
For Sergeant-at-Arms—William Sterritt.
For Doorkeeper—Eli Taylor.

And the above-named persons are hereby declared elected to the several positions for which they are named.

The clerk put the question whether the board would agree with said substitute, and it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Watts, Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—10.

Negative—Councilmen Long, Stacom, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Green, Hettrick, Imlay—13.

Declined voting—Councilman Flynn—1.

The clerk then put the question whether the board would agree with the original resolution as offered by Councilman Imlay, and it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Long, Stacom, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Green, Hettrick, Imlay—13.

Negative—Councilmen Flynn, Watts, Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas Pullman—11.

Councilman Keenan moved that a committee of two be appointed to conduct the President to the chair.

Which was carried.

And the clerk appointed Councilmen Keenan and Watts such committee.

Councilmen Keenan and Watts thereupon proceeded to discharge the duty assigned them.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Councilman Green on taking his seat as President, proceeded to address the board as follows:

Gentlemen of the Councilmanic Board:

I return to you my most hearty thanks for the honor that you have conferred upon me, by electing me as your presiding officer for the ensuing year. I am aware that I take upon myself great responsibility. And here let me remark, gentlemen, that all of us are assuming responsibilities that are perhaps much greater than we can now realize. We are about to legislate this ensuing year for the greatest city on the continent—for a city containing probably not less than one million of inhabitants—for a city that contains wealth and taxable property to the amount of about seven hundred millions of dollars. It remains with us to so legislate upon the affairs of this great city as shall meet with the approbation of our constituents. It affords me, gentlemen, a great deal of pleasure to feel that I am elected to this office by the votes of many that have been associated with me the last year; and also it is a matter of peculiar gratification to my mind, that although members of this board have given me their votes upon this occasion, who are on the opposite side of politics to myself, that not a man has presumed to approach me for the purpose of attacking my political integrity, or for the purpose of requiring any pledge from me whatever; and I stand here as I have stood for the last quarter of a century, with my political sentiments unchanged, and no man has dared personally to interfere with them, in any manner whatever. The peculiar position in which I have been placed for the last two or three weeks is one that no one can fully appreciate but myself. I have felt, under the circumstances, that I could do no other than adopt the course that I have taken. It met with the approval of my judgment and of my political conscience; and although there was much truth in the memorable saying of Henry Clay, when he said that he had rather be right than to be President of the United States, there is just as much truth as well as some considerable feeling of satisfaction in saying that it is better to be both right and President of this board. I say this, gentlemen, that I have followed the dictates of my judgment. I am placed here, I am fully aware, by the votes of both Democrats and Republicans, but I shall endeavor so to act as to satisfy every one that is disposed to be reasonable, and in such a way as shall meet with the approbation of every one of you. Gentlemen, we are here to sink all party differences. We come here for some other purpose than to attend to our party quarrels or to further party ends. We are here for the gravest purposes possible. We are here as guardians of the honor, of the wealth and of the reputation of the great City of New-York. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for the honor which you have conferred upon me this day; and I trust, and it shall be my aim, to so conduct myself in my official capacity as well as in my intercourse with you, as to carry with me your confidence, your respect and your esteem. What is the further pleasure of the board?

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Councilman Stacom moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Board of Aldermen and inform them that the Board of Councilmen was duly organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Which was carried.

And the President appointed Councilmen Stacom, Hettrick and Halloran such committee.

And the committee retired.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

Councilman Kellogg moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor, and inform him that the Board of Councilmen was duly organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Which was carried.

And the President appointed Councilmen Kellogg, Keenan and Keech such committee.

And the committee retired.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Subsequently the committee to wait on His Honor the Mayor returned, and Councilman Kellogg, on their behalf, reported that they had discharged the duties assigned them, and that the Mayor would communicate with the board in a few moments.

Which report was received and the committee discharged.

The committee appointed to wait on the Board of Aldermen also returned, and Councilman Stacom, on behalf of said committee, reported that they had discharged the duty assigned them, and that the Board of Aldermen would communicate with this board in a few moments by committee.

Which report was received and the committee discharged.

APPOINTMENT OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

The President laid before the board the following communication from the clerk, naming his appointees for the year 1866.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, January 1, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the authority vested in me, I hereby appoint

WILLIAM J. O'BRYON, Deputy Clerk.
JAMES A. EARLEY, Assistant Clerk.
ISAAC J. DRAKE, Assistant Clerk.
WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, General Clerk.
EDWARD DUBOIS, Engrossing Clerk.
JAMES CASEY, Messenger.
ROBERT HAMILTON, Assistant Messenger, and
CORNELIUS CORSON, Official Reporter of the Board of Councilmen.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
Clerk of the Board of Councilmen of
One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Which was received and ordered on file.

COMMITTEE FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A committee from the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Aldermen Gedney, Flynn and Shannon, here appeared and were received by the members of the Board of Councilmen standing. Alderman Gedney, in their behalf, announced that they had been appointed a committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen, to inform the Board of Councilmen that the Board of Aldermen was duly organized, and ready to proceed with business.

The President thanked the committee, and through them the Board of Aldermen, [illegible] courtesy, and the committee was retired.

[illegible]

Councilman Ha[illegible] moved that when the board adjourn, it do so to [illegible] Monday next, the eighth instant, at two o'clock [illegible].

Councilman [illegible] moved to amend said resolution by striking out the words "Monday next, the eighth instant," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Monday [illegible]."

Which was lost.

The President then put the question on the adoption of the original motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE RULES.

Councilman Robinson offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five be the Rules of Order of the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, until otherwise ordered by this board.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO REVISING THE RULES.

Councilman Tyng offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to revise the Rules of this board.

Which was adopted.

The President named as such special committee Councilmen Tyng, Keech, Kellogg, Keenan and Thomas.

RESOLUTION TO REPAIR CLERK'S OFFICE, &C.

Councilman Flynn offered, for adoption, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to have the necessary repairs made to the Clerk's office, and establish such regulations as will make it convenient to the members.

Pending the consideration of said resolution,

The President announced that further business would be suspended for the purpose of receiving a communication.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The Private Secretary of His Honor the Mayor was then announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and presented the following:

(Being the message of His Honor the Mayor, for which see Proceedings of Board of Aldermen.)

Pending the reading of the same,

Councilman Mackay moved that the further reading be suspended, and that one thousand copies of the same be printed in document form.

Which was carried.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION TO FIT UP CLERK'S OFFICE RESUMED.

The President then announced that the board would resume the consideration of the resolution pending when the message from His Honor the Mayor was received, being the resolution of Councilman Flynn, relative to fitting up the office of the Clerk, and stated the question to be on the adoption of the said resolution.

Councilman Pullman moved that said resolution be laid upon the table till the next meeting.

Which was lost.

Councilman Kellogg moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words, "and that the Clerk be also directed to make the necessary repairs to the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen."

Which amendment was accepted by Councilman Flynn.

The President then put the question on the adoption of the resolution, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Stacom, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—17.

Negative—Councilmen Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—7.

ADJOURNMENT.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday next, eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—NOS. 26 AND 28 BROAD-ST., OCCUPYING the northwest corner of Broad-st. and Exchange-place, 50 feet on Broad-st., and in immediate vicinity of Stock Exchange, Open Board, &c., &c.; will be leased for a term of years to a responsible party agreeing to improve the premises. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

A SUITE OF ELEGANT ROOMS FOR housekeeping, to a gentleman and wife desirous of making expenses by accommodating a few friends to rooms and board; house private and first-class; references exchanged; or would let to single gentlemen. No. 200 6th-av., near 14th-st.

TO LET—FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS, THE first floor of No. 361 6th-av., near 22d-st.; six rooms, neatly and completely furnished for housekeeping, to a careful family of two or three; $100 a month.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS FROM May 1, the four lofts of the store corner of Warren-st. and Broadway. Apply on the premises, to DEVLIN & CO., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

AT NO. 74 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR THE Brevoort House, west, two large furnished rooms, with fire and gas, for single gentlemen or students; terms reasonable.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A YEAR, A COTTAGE with one or more acres of ground and outbuildings, about an hour's ride from the city; location must be pleasant and healthy, and not remote from a railroad station; the North River preferred. Address C. W., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—STORE PROPERTY; south of 14th-st., between Broadway and Wooster-st., preferred; or 6th and 8th-av. property improved.
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A comfortably furnished room and bedroom in a genteel private family up town. Address, stating terms, &c., F. M., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SPACIOUS BUILDING suitable for manufacturing purposes, not above 30th-st. Address Box No. 2554, Post-office.

WANTED—A FARM TO HIRE OR WORK ON shares by a competent man, within ten miles of the city. Address D. G., at Jos. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

HELP WANTED.

$20 A DAY TO AGENTS.—LLOYD'S GREAT map of North America or the United States Continent in 1900, 24 square feet, engraved on steel, mounted and varnished, with rollers, and colored in thirty-seven States and Territories; cost $100,000 and four years' labor; finished 18th December; worth $50, retails for $2 50; shows 3,000,000 places, 500 railway lines, 60,800 railway stations, 300,000 towns, villages, post-offices, cities, gold and silver mines, 20,000 stations on the overland, dispatch, mail, telegraph and emigrant routes across the plains and Rocky Mountains. The whole continent is shown, from the spot in the Arctic Ocean where Sir John Franklin perished, westward through Behring Strait to the Pacific, and southward 25,000 miles around Cape Horn to Greenland; water entirely surrounding this mighty continent all seen and comprehended at a single glance. By the study of such a map is geography only learned. This is the first map ever made which shows the correct courses of the Missouri, Yellow Stone and Columbia Rivers and their hundreds of tributaries. Refer to the War Department or the American Fur Company, St. Louis. This is a map for the world to consult: a map for the student and statesman; a map for the crowned heads of Europe to ponder over, showing the greatness of the United States territory, which has doubled since 1842, and its greatness when its wings shall have expanded over the whole continent, from the North Pole to the South Sea. To insure this map being hung up in every house throughout the civilized world, we have engraved a large separate map of the United States portion of the continent, on a scale eight times as large as the main map, and colored it in 3,000 distinct counties, and mounted it on the back, showing every minute village, railroad station and county seat; containing 400,000 names and 36,000 railroad stations. Both maps for $2 50. Sold only by subscription. County rights guaranteed agents. Order a sample and see the map first. Printed instructions how to canvass well furnished our agents. A man with capital to go to California, South America, Mexico and Cuba.
J. T. LLOYD,
American Map Publisher, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—By a first-class company, offering greater advantages than any other in the country. Energetic and reliable parties, in New-York City and elsewhere, will find liberal encouragement by addressing LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 1,230 New-York Post-office.

A SHIRT AND COLLAR CUTTER WANTED—For custom department. Address HOMER, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an aged lady, and do the sewing of a small family. An American preferred. Also, a girl to do plain cooking and washing. Location on the Hudson River. Apply to Banks & Bailey's clothing store, 22 Bowery, at one o'clock to-day.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods store; a smart, active boy, about 16 years old; one who resides with his parents in New-York or Brooklyn. Address A. E. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, TO learn the duties of a housekeeper, in a small family in the country; one who is industrious, neat and intelligent, with an independent spirit and a teachable disposition, will be received as an equal; no others need apply. For one week address, with reference and full particulars, B, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND chambermaid; must come well recommended, and capable, pleasant and willing. Apply at No. 11 Ashland-place, (Perry-st.,) between Waverley-place and Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY clerk in a trimming establishment; must be a good penman, quick at figures, and willing to commence on a low salary. Address, with name, references, and salary expected, Box No. 5,363 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WHO have had experience in the upholstery trade. Apply, by letter, with references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chamber and Reade sts.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS his business. Address Box No. 2,385 Post-office, in handwriting of applicant, giving references.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house. One who resides with his parents preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 4,960.

WANTED—A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH white goods, to take charge of a white goods stock in a cash jobbing house. Address Box 1,392 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER'S office an active lad. Must reside in the city. Address Box No. 3,924 Post-office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS—ONE WHO IS willing to assist in the chamberwork. Protestant preferred. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A CLOAK SALESMAN THAT HAS a trade of his own of $50,000. Address S. C., Box No. 5,495 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO LEARN WOOD wood engraving. Apply No. 14 Ann-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BROKER'S OFFICE. Apply, before 10 o'clock, at 83 Gold-st., up stairs.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
LOW PRESSURE STEAM WARMING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS,
For private dwellings, &c.,
No. 52 Mercer-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BAKER, SMITH & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The old business will be settled by WILLIAM C. BAKER and JOHN J. SMITH.
WILLIAM C. BAKER.
JOHN J. SMITH.
ECKLEY W. STEARNS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BAKER, SMITH & CO., for the continuation of the above business.
WILLIAM C. BAKER.
JOHN J. SMITH.
JAMES L. WISE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of STURGES, BENNET & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSIAH S. BENNET retires from business. The remaining partners will sign in liquidation.
JONATHAN STURGES,
JOSIAH S. BENNET,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 126 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of STURGES, ARNOLD & CO.
JONATHAN STURGES,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES,
EDWARD STURGES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day admitted ROBERT MURRAY FERRIS and JOHN WOOD, Jr., into partnership with us, and will continue our business under the firm of MURRAY, FERRIS & CO. Either partner will sign the name of our late firm in liquidation.
MURRAY & NEPHEW.

Nos. 61 and 62 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general Exchange and Banking business in the City of New-York and Richmond, Va., under the style of C. W. PURCELL & CO., in Richmond, Va., and HART & PURCELL, in New-York. Offices No. 74 Broadway and No. 9 New-st.
BENJAMIN HART,
C. W. PURCELL.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the limited partnership heretofore formed by the undersigned, to be conducted under the name or firm of DAVID VALENTINE, will by mutual consent be dissolved on the first day of January, A. D. 1866.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
DAVID VALENTINE, General Partner.
JOHN A. WILSON, } Special Partners.
J. F. COLE,

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, do certify that,

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is DAVID VALENTINE & COMPANY.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is importing, buying and selling dry goods on their own account and on commission.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein are: DAVID VALENTINE, who resides in the City of New-York; FREDERICK A. MACY, who resides in Factoryville, Staten Island, and CHARLES C. KEELER, who resides in the City of New-York, all general partners; and JOHN A. WILSON, who resides in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the special partner.

The amount of capital which said WILSON, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $75,000 in cash.

The period at which the partnership is to commence is the 1st day of January, in the year 1866, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of January, in the year 1871.

In witness whereof we have hereunto severally signed our names at the City of New-York, this 22th day of December, 1865.
DAVID VALENTINE,
FREDERICK A. MACY,
CHARLES C. KEELER,
JOHN A. WILSON.

{ U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, }
{ 5 cents, canceled. }

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO. has been dissolved, by the retirement of FREDERICK H. WHITMORE, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in said firm; and whereas, the said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, as specified in the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "an act allowing the continued use of copartnership name in certain cases," and the act in amendment thereof; now, therefore, I, CHARLES E. CURTISS, whose place of abode is in the City of New-York, doth hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that he is the person now and heretofore dealing under the said firm name of WHITMORE & CO.

Dated NEW-YORK, 1st January, 1866.
(Signed) C. E. CURTISS.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York:

On this second day of January, A. D., 1866, before me came CHARLES E. CURTISS, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, signed the same in my presence, and acknowledged before me that he executed the same.
(Signed) EDWIN F. COREY, JR., Notary Public.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF SACKETT, BELCHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. AMOS M. SACKETT retiring. The remaining partners are authorized to settle the business.
SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., and will continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at Nos. 28 and 30 Reade-st., as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
WM. R. BELCHER,
J. RALPH SACKETT,
WM. E. TOWNSEND,
WM. SWANSBORO,
HENRY EVESSON, Jr.
JOHN S. BELCHER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the style of FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO., for the transaction of the dry goods commission business in New-York and Boston, and have taken stores No. 59 Leonard-st., New-York, and Nos. 143 and 149 Devonshire-st., Boston.
FARNHAM, KIRKHAM & CO.,
Philadelphia.
HORATIO N. SHANNON,
GEORGE H. GILBERT, Jr.,
CHARLES B. YARDLEY,
New-York.
WILLIAM H. BALDWIN,
Boston.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of BURDETT & EVERIT, expires this day by limitation.
CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
GEORGE MERRITT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue business under the name and firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO.
CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
SAMUEL G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of REEVE, CASE & BANKS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY G. REEVE,
MENZIES R. CASE,
HENRY W. BANKS,
CHARLES R. REEVE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of REEVE, CASE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm at Nos. 67 and 69 Front-st.
HENRY G. REEVE,
MENZIES R. CASE,
CHARLES R. REEVE,
EDWIN A. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the exchange and banking business in this city, Charleston and Savannah.

Firm name in New-York, CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.; at Charleston, D. JENNINGS & CO.; at Savannah, WM. M. TUNNO & CO.

Dated Jan. 1, 1866.
S. H. CONDICT, } No. 117 Nassau-st.,
BYRON SHERMAN, } New-York.
DAVID JENNINGS, Charleston, S. C.
WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of S. F. JOHNSON & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHNSON, GRIFFEN & WOOD, and will continue the importing and jobbing of fancy goods, hosiery, &c., at No. 46 Walker-st.
S. FISHER JOHNSON,
HENRY GRIFFEN,
WILLIAM WOOD.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

PARTNERSHIP.—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD business habits and five or six thousand dollars in cash, having a large acquaintance with produce merchants in Buffalo and Milwaukee, desires an interest in a first-class produce commission house in this city. Would take the New-York agency of a coal or manufacturing company, and furnish some capital if desired. Best of reference given. Address Box No. 138, New-York Post-office.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of SHAW, BROTHERS & WIGHT, for the transaction of a Commission business in the sale of domestic and foreign dry goods, No. 42 Park-place.
WILLIAM SHAW,
HENRY SHAW,
EDWARD WIGHT.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, January, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a copartnership under the title of CHAS. H. CARR & CO., are prepared to buy and sell stocks and bonds at the New-York Stock Exchange, and transact all other business appertaining to a stock commission house.
CHARLES H. CARR,
MARK E. HAMILTON, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE FIRM OF PACKER & KNAPP IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. H. W. KNAPP will continue the business and sign in liquidation.
SAMUEL R. PACKER,
HALSEY W. KNAPP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—I HAVE THIS DAY formed a partnership with my nephew, WM. H. OLIVER. My business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of HOBBS & OLIVER.
CHAS. HOBBS, No. 829 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, January 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—CHARLES McDOUGALL AND GILMAN W. PRICHARD have retired from our firm by mutual consent. HENRY W. BANKS, CLARENCE C. HARD and PETER G. LECOUR, are associated with us as partners from this date.
STANTON, SHELDON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. C. HUTTEROTT RETIRES from our business on account of ill-health. Mr. THOMAS ACHELIS, Jr., has been admitted partner from this date.
FRED. VICTOR & ACHELIS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED WM. L. BULL to a partnership with me. The business will be carried on under the firm of EDWARD SWEET & CO.
EDWARD SWEET.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

THOMAS HOWARD IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a partner in our house.
HAVILAND, LINDSLEY & CO.

JAN. 1, 1866.

MR. GEORGE B. BURNETT IS ADMITTED as a partner in our firm from this date.
D. P. CLARK & BROS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SALOMON & DE FREGE was this day dissolved.
ISRAEL J. SALOMON,
BENJ. DE FREGE.

DEC. 30, 1865.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM H. SWAN becomes a partner in our firm from this date.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARRINGTON, LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will remain for settlement at No. 115 Broadway. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
HARVEY FARRINGTON,
WM. E. LEONARD,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the wholesale grocery business at No. 115 Broadway, under the firm name of H. & G. B. FARRINGTON.
HARVEY FARRINGTON,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a domestic dry goods commission business, under the name and style of LEONARD, SCHOFIELD & CO., at No. 44 White-st., New-York, and Nos. 223 and 225 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
(Signed) W. E. LEONARD,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
JOHN H. RHOADES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEMSLEY, SCHOFIELD & CO., was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1865, by its own limitation. The name of the late firm will be used in settlement, by either partner, at No. 104 Chestnut-st.
(Signed) F. H. HEMSLEY,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
ALEX. HEMSLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF N. B. TAYLOR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by either of the partners at No. 12 Park-place.
N. B. TAYLOR,
JOHN H. FROST,
C. B. DAVENPORT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE OF LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, City and County of New York: This is to certify that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York in relation to the formation of limited partnerships, and the several acts amending the same, under the name or firm of FROST & DAVENPORT. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, jobbing and dealing in hatters' goods. That JOHN H. FROST and C. B. DAVENPORT, both of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, are the general partners. That N. B. TAYLOR, who resides in Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, is the special partner. That the said N. B. TAYLOR has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars as capital towards the common stock of said firm; and that said partnership is to commence on the second day of January, 1866, and to terminate on the 31st day of December in the same year.
JOHN H. FROST, } General Partners.
C. B. DAVENPORT, }
N. B. TAYLOR, Special Partner.

Dated NEW YORK, this 2d day of January, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of KEEFER, KNOX, ARMS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a jobbing business in foreign and domestic woolens, at No. 20 Murray-st.
SAMUEL KEEFER,
O. L. KNOX,
W. D. ARMS,
WILLIAM H. FAYMAN,
WALTER R. MARSH.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

DISSOLUTION—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of KEEFER, NICHOLS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. M. NICHOLS retiring therefrom. The business of the late firm will be settled by SAMUEL KEEFER, O. L. KNOX and WM. H. FAYMAN, who are alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
SAMUEL KEEFER,
H. M. NICHOLS,
O. L. KNOX,
WILLIAM H. FAYMAN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that DANIEL ADAMS, Jr., of the City of Brooklyn in the County of Kings and State of New-York, and CYRUS W. PRATT, of Bergen, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, under the name or firm of DANIEL ADAMS, Jr., in the Hide, Leather and General Commission business therein, in which all the parties interested are the said DANIEL ADAMS, Jr., who is the general partner, and the said CYRUS W. PRATT, who is the special partner; that the said CYRUS W. PRATT, as such special partner, has contributed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A.D. 1866, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1868. Dated at the City of New-York aforesaid this 30th day of December, A. D. 1865.
DANIEL ADAMS, Jr., General Partner.
CYRUS W. PRATT, Special Partner.
[STAMP.] j4-1aw6wTh

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP WHICH EXISTED between the undersigned in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., terminated by its terms on the 31st of December last.
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
W. H. TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

The undersigned will continue business in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., and occupy the entire building, No. 318 Broadway.
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
PRESTON B. SPRING,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
HENRY HAYES,
GEORGE L. DALE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

Mr. Taylor's address is with us for the present.

THE SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE CHAPMAN, CHARLES H. NOYES, ROBERT S. LYON and JAS. WINSLOW, under the firm name of CHAPMAN, NOYES & LYON, expired by its own limitation on the 31st day of December, 1865.
GEORGE CHAPMAN,
CHARLES H. NOYES,
ROBERT S. LYON,
JAMES WINSLOW, Special partner.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP UNDER the firm of GARBUTT, BLACK & HENDRICKS expires this day by limitation.

DEC. 30, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery and commission business under the firm of GARBUTT & BLACK, at Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st., corner of Greenwich-st., New-York.
ELMER H. GARBUTT.
WM. H. BLACK.

JAN. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of JEROME, RIGGS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
LEONARD W. JEROME,
E. RIGGS,
GEORGE W. McLEAN,
W. A. SLINGERLAND.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOHN SPERRY and J. N. WEATHERELL, under the firm name of JOHN SPERRY & CO., looking-glass and picture-frame manufacturers, Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-st., is this day dissolved by limitation. The business will be continued hereafter by the undersigned.
JOHN SPERRY.

JAN. 1, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK this day withdraws from our firm, and that EDWARD LYNES and J. ERASTUS SHELDON are admitted as partners from this date.
SHELDON, HOYT & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

JOSEPH L. KING BECOMES A PARTNER in our business from this date. The business hereafter will be conducted under the style of A. G. HYDE & CO.
ALBERT G. HYDE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, JR., and Mr. WILLIAM W. GANDY have been admitted as partners in my business, which will hereafter be continued under the firm of SHEPPARD GANDY & CO.
SHEPPARD GANDY.

JAN. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. JAMES W. HARRIS is admitted as a partner in our business from this date. The style of the firm will remain as before.
E. A. HAYT & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with themselves Mr. JAMES STOKES, Jr., and will continue the iron business at Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st., under the firm name of HOLDEN, HOPKINS & STOKES.
HOLDEN & HOPKINS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—J. WARREN ROGERS, HAVING ASSOCIATED with him THEODORE ROGERS, has resumed the Stock Commission Business, under the firm of J. WARREN ROGERS & Co., office No. 14 Broad-st.
J. WARREN ROGERS,
THEODORE ROGERS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

CYRUS A. SMITH, LATE CASHIER OF the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, is this day admitted as a partner in our house, the firm name remaining as heretofore.
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

MR. HENRY A. KELLEY AND MR. JAMES W. DAYTON are admitted members of our firm, from this date.
E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.

JAN. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. CHARLES OSGOOD IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our firm.
SMITH & DUNNING.

MR. EDMUND HENDRICKS AND MR. MORTIMER HENDRICKS have this day been admitted as members of our firm.
HENDRICKS BROTHERS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

No. 119 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK,
January 1, 1866.

MR. H. P. JOHNSON IS THIS DAY ADMITTED to a general partnership in my business. Firm to be C. HOLT & CO.
CALEB HOLT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO CULTIVATE 235 acres of rice and Sea Island cotton land near Savannah, Ga.; profits to be equally divided; also a partner with $10,000 to engage in the manufacture of lumber on Wadmelaw River, North Edisto Inlet, S.C.; also for sale a rice and cotton plantation containing 2,360 acres; situated four miles from Charleston and Savannah Railroad; price $11,500; also, partner wanted with from $10,000 to $15,000 capital, to take half interest in one of the richest gold mines of Virginia; inspection invited. Apply to American Land Company and Agency, 57 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPH AND DAGUERREOTYPE gallery, long established on Broadway, for sale cheap, as the owner must leave at once; six instruments; good skylight, and large orders for work now on hand. Call at No. 107 Broadway, Room No. 32.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $4,000 TO $8,000, cash capital, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business in New-York City; one acquainted with the dry goods trade preferred. Address, with real name, &c., T. E. B., Box No. 3,727 Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE DRUG-STORE with stock and good-will, situate in a flourishing town in Pennsylvania. Selling only on account of bad health. Address Post-office Box No. 1,631, Philadelphia.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

1867.—THE WORLD'S FAIR.—1867.—Contributors to the "Exposition" held in Paris in 1867, desirous of securing the services of a competent mechanic, a Frenchman, to represent them, may address E. MULLER, care of the Singer Mfg. Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. The best reference given.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a respectable private family as cook; one who understands her business perfectly; understands French and English cooking. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 29th-st., between 6th and 9th avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies, dress ladies' hair, or take charge of a baby from its birth. Best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl, lately landed from the North of Ireland, as chambermaid; can do plain sewing, or could assist in washing. Please call on or address No. 68 12th st., basement, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, ladies or gentlemen's washing at her own house. Apply or address Mrs. GARAGHTY, No. 461 West 42d-st., first floor, back rooms. Best of city references.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a faithful, honest woman as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at No. 31 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a young married woman, without any incumbrance; has a plenty of milk only one month old. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl at general housework; can cook, wash and iron, in a small private family. Call at No. 143 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen until engaged at No. 127 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing; no objections to assist with chamber work. Call at 58 East 12th-st., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and respectable woman in a private family; best city reference can be given. Apply at No. 136 East 17th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good city reference. Call at No. 110 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook and to assist in washing; can do all kinds of cooking; city or country; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH EXCELLENT city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; is an excellent baker; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $12. Call at No. 152 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking. Call for two days at No. 281½ Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a Protestant girl, who may be seen at the residence of her former employer, No. 26 Waverley-place.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES FINE WORK to do on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. Address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

A YOUNG WOMAN LADY'S HAIR-DRESSER wishes to engage by the day or month with a few ladies. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single, steady, faithful man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also, understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; fifteen years of the best city reference furnished. Address J. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION for his brother, 18 years of age, from the country; is a ready penman, quick and correct at figures, and can furnish undoubted city reference as to moral character and ability. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant waiter-man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived in good city families; has good city references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., for four days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can give good reference from his last place. Address D. K., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BY A MARRIED MAN, JUST RETURNED from the army, a situation as assistant bookkeeper in single entry; has no objections to go as clerk in the store. Can be seen at No. 202 East Ninth-st. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman; understands milking, and is willing to make himself generally useful; city or country; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience in the care of horses, carriages and harness; would be useful; the best of reference. Address M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good driver in the city, and willing to do some housework; the best of city reference. Address C. M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as groom; milk cows, plain gardening, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Has seven years' reference. Address GROOM, Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST DISENGAGED, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; is not afraid of work; has nine years' reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; had several years' experience in this city; fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at Mr. R. Louden's No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED GERMAN, who understands the business perfectly in all its branches, a situation as gardener; has no objections to taking care of a horse and cow. Address JACOB, at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly. Call, for two days, at No. 381 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COLORED man, as waiter in a private family; has good reference from his last place. Inquire, for two days, over coach-house, No. 57 Madison-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man, one who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 16 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN from the old country, as footman in a private family, or waiter in a hotel. Has the best of reference. Address M. T., Box No. 198, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and plain gardener; he can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EIGHT years' experience in a Hotel, a situation as night or day clerk; Good references. Address for five days: Box 14, Fort Washington.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect and can furnish the best of city references. Address COACHMAN, No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A private family by a single competent man; a footman also wants a situation. Address WAITER, saddler's store corner of 13th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he has the best of reference for sobriety and capability. Address W. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man a situation as first-class waiter. Call, for two days, at 31 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an experienced Protestant single man. Address R. P., No. 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; the best of reference. Address T. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER in a first-class mercantile house; best of references given. Address O. K., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION for a young man who has lived with him since April last, taking care of garden, horse, carriage, &c. Can recommend him. Apply at 26 Burling-slip, Room No. 4.

A YOUNG MAN, A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, with some experience as an auctioneer, is open to an engagement, either in a store or auction salesroom; No. 1 city references; no objection to any part of the Union. Address DE ECCOSSEE, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

TO CORPORATIONS OR HOUSES OF EXTENSIVE BUSINESS—An accountant, entirely competent to take charge of the books and office of a Railroad Company or any large business, is open to an engagement. Salary $3,000 per annum. Address G. S. M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service.
H. J. RAMSDELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

NOTICE.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
No. 76 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that no person professing to be an agent of this association is entitled to credence, unless furnished with a commission dated since March, 1865.
FRAN. GEO. SHAW, President.
JOS. B. COLLINS, Treasurer.
GEORGE CABOT WARD, Rec. Sec'y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE age—Serpents de Pharaon, or Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpents. Manufactured and sold by BEER & CO., No. 564 Broadway, New-York City. Price per box only 40 cents. Liberal discount to dealers. Agents wanted.

CHEAP FUEL—COKE NOW SELLING AT $6 00 per chaldron, delivered. Orders received at office of MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT CO., corner of Irving Place and 15th-st., CHAPPER & BURNS, No. 308½ West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner of avenue C and 15th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

FOR SALE—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerator, with filter and water cooler combined; the best and only perfect provision preserver made. Address A. H. BARTLETT, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF SECOND-hand shelving, counters and show-cases; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to HOWARD SMITH, No. 47 Ann-st., rear.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 19, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 41 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth; and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1866.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on route No. 2, and 6,000,000 on route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, lard, bread, pine lumber, shingles or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required from the contractors will be as follows:

On route No. 1	$100,000
On route No. 2	200,000
On route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed:

"Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. '1,' '2' or '3,'" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General; but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1866, and they will be required to have a place of business or agency at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. A. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL }
OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866. }

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE,) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

3,000 lbs. new smoked Beef Hams, in sets, thoroughly dried.

60,000 lbs. prime new White Beans, in well-coopered and full head-lined flour barrels; the bids to be for the bushel of 60 lbs.

50 bbls. "A" Coffee Sugar; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

5,000 galls. of the best quality of pure Vinegar, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like sample at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of January, 1866, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of January, 1866, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles above named must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CHOICE WHISKY!

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1865. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866, for the sale of about

9,700 gallons of Bourbon Whisky,
750 gallons of Rectified Whisky,
280 gallons of Rye Whisky.

Proposals not received for less than five barrels of each lot.

The whisky will be re-gauged before the delivery, and sold by the "proof gallon."

Payment in government funds, about fifty per cent. of which will be required on the acceptance of the bid, and the remainder as soon as the re-gauging is completed, and before the delivery commences.

No bid received from parties who have failed to comply with their contracts.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of their bids.

All purchases will be loaded at the government wharves, in Washington, D. C., free of expense to the purchaser.

The usual reservation by the government in regard to bids will be observed.
G. BELL,
Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
No. 2 Bridge-st., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 28, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received by the undersigned at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, for furnishing Fresh Beef in such quantities as may be required from day to day, for six months from the 10th of January, 1866, commencing on that day, at David's and Hart's Islands, Fort Schuyler and Willett's Point, Sandy Hook, Forts Wadsworth, Lafayette, Hamilton and Wood, New-York City, and all other places in the vicinities of each place and post as are not otherwise provided for.

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with due proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and furnished at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

All bids must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— —— be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed with two bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.

Names of guarantors, { ——————
{ ——————

Bidders themselves must be present at the opening of the proposals, and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety, two being required. Any informality in the proposal will be the cause of its rejection, and any other than a genuine bid, made in perfect good faith, will subject the person making it and the guarantors to the extreme penalty of the law.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the names of two veritable sufficient sureties in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it. Payments to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the government, viz.: currency, checks on certificates of indebtedness or others.
FRANCIS E. BERIER,
Brevet Major, C. S.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, }
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
IN GENERAL CHARGE OF SUBSISTENCE }
DEPARTMENT IN DEPARTMENTS OF }
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, }
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28, 1865. }

SALE OF HARD BREAD.—SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office daily, and opened on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, for all the surplus hard bread in the State of North Carolina, stored in depots at Newbern, and Morehead City, N. C.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.

All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.

Payment required on delivery of the bread, in government funds.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN,
Brevet Major, and C. S., U. S. A.,
Richmond, Va.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 2D, A CLUSTER BREASTPIN, composed of diamonds, set in silver, old style, in the form of a rose, with sprig and leaves. A small single diamond pin was attached to it by a gold chain. The reward will be paid on its delivery at No. 23 West 22d-st. C. B. MORRISON.

$5 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF A gold seal ring, with onyx stone, marked F. A.; supposed to have been lost at Gilman Son & Co.'s banking-house. Apply to HAYNER, LORD & CO., No. 16 Church-st.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 987 FOR 20 SHARES Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Company stock in name of John M. Furman. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at [illegible].

FOR SALE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
NO. 40 PARK ROW, (*Times* Building,) NEW-YORK.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

One of the best cotton farms in the cotton belt, 1,350 acres, in Brooks County, Ga., near Quitman, on the Savannah and Gulf Railroad; 1,000 acres hammock land, of which 550 cleared; balance heavy timber; all necessary buildings; health unsurpassed; mill on the place.
C. S. GAULDIN, Quitman, Ga.
For full particulars and terms apply to
SALOMON, ROOT & CO., Commercial Building,
No. 42 Broadway.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.,

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale the country seat of the late O. MAURAN, with 25 acres of land, one-half wooded, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is 50 feet square, with a wing 43x20, and stable, poultry-house, &c. This property, commanding the most extensive view of any place within 40 miles of New-York, is bounded by three wide avenues, and lies between the Summer residences of Messrs. Geo. Law and Wm. B. Duncan. If not sold by middle of January, it will be disposed of in lots at auction. Address JAMES E. MAURAN, 1 East 15th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house, with basement, a Barn, and about half an acre of land, on which is a good assortment of all kinds of choice fruit-trees and a garden. The house is pleasantly situated in the village of Chatham Four Corners, Columbia County, N. Y., a short distance from the station of the Albany and Boston, Hudson and Boston, and Harlem Rail Roads. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Possession given on the first of April next. Apply to WM. M. BUNKER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE LOT with the buildings thereon, No. 9 East 4th-st., being about 133 feet from Broadway; the buildings consist of front and rear buildings; the lot is 25x98 feet 10 inches, and on the rear an L of 25x38 feet, making a very fine lot for a large store or any public building. Apply to
WM. H. WILSON, No. 117 Warren-st.,
or G. VAN COTT, No. 6 Wall-st.,
or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a cottage house of modern construction and arrangement, situated one mile from the depot at Rye, near the Sound shore, and commanding an extensive view of the Sound and adjacent country. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and the whole property is in order and fitted for a gentleman's residence. For permits of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 8th avs.

Also, lots on the street adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots on the 6th and 7th avs., above the Park.
Also, lots on the 5th-av., south of the Park.
Also, lots on the principal streets and avenues.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY AND attic brown-stone house, newly furnished, in complete order, on Murray Hill. No expense has been spared in the arrangement and furnishing of the premises, and the same is worthy the attention of any gentleman wishing to secure a superior residence. Immediate possession if desired. Inquire No. 57 Broadway, Room 9.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, No. 317 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. Title perfect. The house is filled in with brick and in good order; cellar under same; supplied with water and gas; a portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to D. TALMAGE, No. 64 Water-st., New-York.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO BE leased for twenty years, with renewals, on the basis of the Sailors' Snug Harbor leases, lots Nos. 478, 480, 482 Broadway, and No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet on Broadway and 25 feet on Crosby-st., containing 9,800 square feet. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, three-fourths of the block bounded by Washington, Water, Plymouth and Adams streets, near the Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn, in plots to suit purchasers. BENJAMAN G. HITCHINGS, Executer, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A MODEL FARM OF SIXTY acres, finely situated, thirty-seven miles on Long Island, with extra good buildings, great abundance of choice grafted fruit in bearing, good water, land first quality and well cultivated. Price $5,000.
E. A. BUNCE, 7 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY FRAME AND brick house on a full lot, having a nice garden in front, grape arbor, &c. Price $5,500. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

TO MANUFACTURERS—TWO LARGE tenement houses and three vacant lots adjoining, in 26th-st. near 9th-av., well adapted for factory purposes; the houses pay a large interest; price, $3,500. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Orange, N. J., with 10 acres of land; house contains 10 rooms, hot water, furnace, &c.; stables, carriage and ice houses. Apply to the owner, L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE VALUABLE building lots located on the north side of 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; two lots, 34x100, and one, 32x100 feet. Ground rent, $9 per foot, front.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE PLOT of ground situated on the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 27th-st., 50 by 100 feet, together with three cottages thereon; terms easy; price $21,000. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a new three-story brick house, with modern improvements, on Prospect Hill, East 93d-st. Address Box No. 3,812 New-York Post-office, or apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

100 FINE BUILDING LOTS AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Eligibly situated, 30 minutes from New-York; also, New-York and Brooklyn properties for sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, IN BROOKLYN, of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length; suitable for any manufacturing business, or for storage. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high stoop brown-stone front house and lot, on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in elegant order, extra size front. For particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP brown-stone front house and lot, on 5th-av., (corner,) with stables on lot adjoining; full size lots, south of 34th-st. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE AND THREE large lots of ground in the village of Hackensack, five minutes from cars. Inquire of WM. BLAIR, No. 103 Barclay-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house in West 23d-st. For particulars apply at the office of the Adriatic Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—107 ACRES, HIGHLY cultivated, lying on the Trenton road, 1½ miles from Hightstown, N. J., near Camden and Amboy Railroad. Inquire of F. T. JOHNSON, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE, about two acres, near Red Bank, N. J.; extensive views of the ocean, river and surrounding country. Apply to DE GROOT, No. 142 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 31 acres of land; new buildings, fine river view, fruit, &c.; 30 miles from New-York. Mrs. J. D. WALDRON, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP brown-stone front house, on West 27th-st., near 5th-av. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE No. 4 Fletcher-st., 25x80 feet, with additional well-lighted office in rear; dry cellar. Inquire of WM. N. CLARK, Jr., No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—IN THIS CITY, A LARGE AND valuable rolling mill in complete running order. Apply to SAMUEL MILLIKIN & CO., Agents, No. 180 Front-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES on Murray Hill, between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

GETTY HOUSE, YONKERS, N. Y.

Families can be accommodated with board at moderate rates.
W. H. DOTY, Proprietor.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife (without children) can be accommodated with a large, well-furnished room and board in a private family; also, two single gentlemen; situation very desirable, and within five minutes' walk of Hamilton Ferry. Address Box No. 4,254, New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady in a plain American family, or with a widow; is engaged in business during the day; below 18th-st., east or west side of city. Address A. B., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

BOARD DESIRED FOR A CLERGYMAN, between 5th and 7th avs., from 35th to 45th sts. A square room with fire required. References exchanged. Terms moderate. Address S., care of R. J. Bates, at Randolph's bookstore, No. 770 Broadway.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and two children, within an hour's ride of New-York; rooms and table must be excellent. For suitable accommodations a fair price will be paid; the neighborhood of Yonkers preferred. Address C. W., Box No. 1,233 New-York Post-office.

A LIBERAL PRIVATE TABLE AND ALL the appointments of a first-class up-town home can be had by a party of high standing wishing one or two spacious rooms, furnished or unfurnished, until May, 1867 or 1868. Address, with real name, WILSON, Boyd's Express Post.

A LADY DESIRES BOARD FOR HERSELF and son, both adults, or for herself only, in a strictly private family; would furnish her own rooms handsomely, if desired. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address J., Box No. 2,763 Post-office.

A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM AND BED room, hot and cold water ganges, &c., bath; gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.; also a back room to rent.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits desires a furnished room, either with or without board, in a private family. Address JUDSON, Box No. 1,677 Post-office.

NO. 34 WEST 30TH-ST.—A VERY PLEASANT furnished parlor and extension; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6 o'clock.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

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Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

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Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

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TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GREEN BUSHES; or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Nunan, Geo. Becks, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, Misses Alice Placide, Mary Wells, &c., &c., in the cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE POOR GENTLEMAN. Characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Robinson, Fisher, Young, Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Graham, Mrs. Vernon, and Miss Henriques.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, HAMLET. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mr. John Dyott, Mr. W. F. Burroughs, Mr. Humphrey Bland, Mr. W. H. Andrews, Mr. J. L. Donnelly, Miss Andrews, and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7 o'clock, ARRAH-NA-POGUE—TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS, and BANDIT OF BLIND MINE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE HONEYMOON. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. C. W. Clarke, Mr. W. A. Mestayer, Mr. W. S. Higgins, Mr. T. Placide, Mr. H. Pearson; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. A. W. Young.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MOSE and SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, CONNOR THE RASH, FOREST OF BONDY and THE GOLDEN AX.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS MORNING, Jan. 4, commencing at 11 o'clock, extra Circus performance. AFTERNOON at 1, and EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 4, MATINEE, commencing at 2½ o'clock. EVENING, at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE VICTIM; TERRIFIC BROADSWORD COMBAT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, PERFECT CURES AND QUARRELSOME BOYS. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, at 7¾, NORA CRINÆ. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, LIGHT-GUARD BALL.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. ANDREWS gave notice of a bill to create the Metropolitan Sanitary District and Board of Health. A bill was introduced to amend the Banking Laws of 1838. A series of resolutions on national affairs, which were laid over. In the Assembly, the annual financial report of the Auditor of the Canal Department; the report of the Superintendent of Banking; also, the annual report of the Comptroller; and also, the annual report of the Canal Commissioner, was presented. Notice was given of the following, among other bills: to amend the Metropolitan Police Law; to amend the Suffrage Act; to regulate the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad; to provide for filling vacancies in the offices of Surrogate and Recorder in New-York City; to incorporate the Broadway Underground Railroad; to incorporate the Cross-town Railroad Company; to prevent gas companies from charging rent on meters; for the survey of the Champlain Canal and Hudson River from Troy to Whitehall; to limit the hours of labor to eight hours per day; the New-York Sanitary Bill; relative to criminal offences in the Metropolitan Police District; to authorize the Kings County Supervisors to raise money by tax; to prevent fraud in the purchase of breadstuffs in New-York; for a railroad in Houston, Grand and Bond streets, New-York.

GENERAL NEWS.

Major-Gen. CANBY, the Commanding-General of the Department of Louisiana, has issued an order prohibiting the courts of that State from exercising jurisdiction over cases where officers, enlisted men, recruits or camp-followers of the United States Army are charged with offences for acts done in their military capacity, or pursuant to orders from competent military authority; and also in cases where loyal citizens are charged with offences consisting in acts of defence or acts of aggression against the forces of the late Confederate States.

The Superintendent of the government farms in Maryland, in writing to Gen. O. O. HOWARD, under date of Dec. 30, says that he has been very successful in obtaining lands for the freedmen. In regard to the crops, he informs Gen. O. O. HOWARD that they have in the corn-house about twelve hundred bushels of good corn in the ear, and, in addition to the products of the farm, they have six barns full of tobacco. There appears to be no disposition to aid the aged and infirm freedmen, whose best days have been spent in slavery, and are now unable to support themselves.

About 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, of last week, the passenger train of the Northeastern Railroad, on the way to Charleston, met with an accident about five miles from Florence. The passenger car in the rear of the train, filled with passengers, including three ladies, from some unaccountable cause, was thrown off the track and overturned, pitching the passengers around on the floor and breaking the car in pieces. Some four or five of the gentlemen passengers were severely injured, but no one killed. The lady passengers were unhurt, and retained remarkable presence of mind at the time of the occurrence. They rendered great assistance to the wounded.

A gentleman just returned to New-Orleans from Arkansas, reports that State to be in an unsettled, disorganized condition. In many parts of the country the inhabitants are actually threatened with famine. Life and property are everywhere insecure, and murders and robberies are of almost everyday occurrence. No one thinks of traveling unarmed, the people making use of muskets, shot-guns, &c.; where no better weapons are to be found. He had gone to that State to live, but the condition of the country and society was such as to induce him to abandon the idea.

Brevet Major-Gen. DEVENS, commanding at Charleston, has issued an order turning over the entire police control of the city to the Mayor and city authorities. The General says: "It is not expected that the police will attempt to enforce any laws or ordinances which make distinction on account of color between the citizens of the State, and require from persons of color duty and observances not required of whites. When arrests of persons of color are made, such persons will be turned over to the Provost-Marshal for trial before the Provost or other Military Courts, with the necessary information as to the evidence against them. If such arrests are made in the day time, they will be so turned over before night. If in the night time, they will be turned over before nine o'clock the next morning. The Provost-Marshal will make such arrangements with the Chief of City Police as will facilitate this. No punishment whatever, beyond the necessary detention, will be inflicted upon those so arrested. All persons arrested by the police for outrages upon the persons or property of people of color or United States soldiers or officials, will be similarly turned over."

A serious riot occurred in Charleston. During the progress of a negro ball on the premises of Mrs. WILKES, at the corner of Meeting-street and Smith's-lane, a party of the Thirty-third United States Colored Troops endeavored to obtain admission without the payment of the entrance fee, and were refused by the negroes having charge of the arrangements for the occasion. They retired, but returned in a short while armed with revolvers, and again sought admission, with the same result, and a general riot commenced. The revolvers were brought into use, and two or three shots were fired, one of which from a pistol in the hands of private PRINCE BOYD, of Company D, Thirty-third Regiment, took effect upon one of the colored citizens, CHARLES WASHINGTON, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested by some members of the Thirty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Troops, after a chase up the lane and King-street, the hue and cry of which threw the whole neighborhood into consternation, and resulted in the calling out of the military, who soon restored quiet and dispersed the crowd.

The Alexandria *Gazette* laments over the absence this year of most of the exciting and jovial scenes which distinguished New-Year's Day in the good times before the war. It says: "Another main feature of New-Year's Day, in former times, was also absent. Hiring day, with its accompanying excitement, was missed by unserved housekeepers; and the hundreds of negroes who used to congregate at Catt's, to seek for and to be sought after by masters for the commencing year, were nowhere visible. In those days an able-bodied man hired for $120, and a woman for $75 per year, in addition to their house room, food, clothing, and doctor's bills; and the great question now being solved is whether the absence of hiring day is a benefit or a reverse to those most interested."

Information has been received in Richmond that A. H. CONROW, formerly a Representative in the rebel Congress from Missouri; Gen. M. M. PARSONS, who formerly commanded the Missouri Brigade in the rebel army, and Assistant Adj't-Gen. STANDISH, of the same brigade, were murdered by robbers while on their way from the Texas frontier to the City of Mexico, several months ago. These men left the South soon after the surrender.

A summary of the proceedings of the first Legislature of the State of Colorado discloses the fact that the House resolved to accept no candidate for United States Senator who favored the northern route for the Pacific Railroad, nor any man who would not use all his influence, at all times, and by all honorable means, in the National Legislature, to amend the present Pacific Railroad charter so that the main trunk may be built on the line of St. Louis, Topeka, Fort Riley, and by the Smoky Hill route to Denver, and through the Berthoud Pass to Salt Lake and San Francisco, with all the assistance for its speedy construction now granted by the said charter.

The records of Major RUSSELL, Provost-Marshal of Washington, show that since June, 1865, to the present time the cases of some thirty-eight thousand prisoners have been reported at that office. Out of the vast number the Old Capitol Prison shows upon its record that it has housed, for longer or shorter periods, sixty-five hundred prisoners of war, forty-five hundred real and fancied offenders against the State, and twenty-five hundred deserters and bounty-jumpers.

An important meeting of wool-growers was held in Cincinnati on the 2d inst. They favored the policy of terminating the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, and among other recommendations and resolutions they took high and bold ground against the canine race, advising that they be choked into extinction by a government tax, thereby saving the finances of the country as well as the wool. Gentlemen will remember to muzzle before they levy.

The Madison (Wis.) *Journal* says that, within the last five years, six children belonging to three families in Waterloo, in the before-mentioned State, have mysteriously sickened and died. Their disease manifested itself in spasms, but its nature was not understood until recently, when a cow died with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. It was then recollected that the cow had been bitten by a mad dog six or seven years ago, and all the children had since been drinking her milk.

General PALMER, of the Freedman's Bureau, called together the colored people of Louisville (Ky.) and vicinity, on New Year's Day, and addressed them on the subject of their privileges and duties. He had an enthusiastic audience of four thousand persons, and his remarks were admirable in their general tone and special suggestions.

At Fortress Monroe, on New-Year's Day, the colored population of Hampton turned out *en masse* in a great procession, in commemoration of emancipation. They were headed by a band of music from the Fifth New-York Artillery, the garrison of the fort, and the procession was reviewed by Major-Gen. MILES, Commandant of the post.

The Albany *Argus* says that awards to the amount of $65,500 have been made by the Commissioners appointed to appraise the value of the remainder of the Congress Hall property, to be taken for the site of the new State Capitol. The State is entitled to take possession of the property upon payment of the sums awarded.

AARON A. BRADLEY, the colored preacher, convicted by a military commission at Savannah for seditious language and inciting the freedmen to disorder, and sentenced to a year's hard labor at Fort Pulaski, has been released on parole by order of Secretary STANTON.

The Springfield *Republican* says that it is well understood that Gov. ANDREW will not sign the death-warrant of EDWARD W. GREEN, the Malden murderer. The question is therefore thrown upon Gov. BULLOCK and his Council for decision.

The amount of prize money that has been already paid amounts to about nine million and a half dollars, and it is estimated that about five million and a half remain unpaid. This is only one moiety of the proceeds of captures, the other going to the government.

The Legislature of Wisconsin convened on Monday the 1st inst., that of Minnesota on Tuesday, of Maine yesterday. Gov. FAIRCHILD of Wisconsin, in his inaugural, advocates negro suffrage and the hanging of JEFF. DAVIS.

A destructive fire occurred at Yonkers, Westchester County, yesterday morning. The Post-office, the *Statesman* newspaper and job printing office, three stores, a lager-beer saloon, and the National Guard Armory were destroyed. Loss estimated at $50,000.

The Washington Literary Society of Washington College, Lexington, the oldest college in Virginia, is lamenting the loss of a letter from Gen. WASHINGTON to the Trustees of the college, taken away during the war and never returned.

Semi-official advices from Chihuahua represent the reception of President JUAREZ in that city as very hearty and enthusiastic. The news from the interior of Mexico is very favorable to the Liberal cause.

The restrictions under which the Episcopal clergy of Alabama have for some time been placed are now formally withdrawn.

A commotion was caused in a Mobile theatre, the other night, by an attempt to hiss down the tune of "Yankee Doodle," played by the orchestra.

The city police of Charleston have been reorganized, and consist of a fine body of men, under the charge of Capt. SIGWALD as chief.

The *De Soto*, with Hon. W. H. SEWARD and party on board, passed Fortress Monroe on Tuesday evening last.

LOCAL NEWS.

A motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND, in the case of JOSEPH H. MADDOX against EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, to strike out certain portions of the defendant's answer as irrelevant, and to make other parts of that pleading more definite and certain. Mr. MADDOX, the plaintiff, brought the action against Mr. STANTON, Secretary of War, to recover the sum of $100,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of two arrests by the Secretary's order. Plaintiff says he was arrested the last time in March, 1864, and in all he has been confined—some of the time at Fortress Monroe—sixty-nine days. He furthermore insists that the arrest took place at a time when he, a loyal citizen and a resident of Baltimore, held a permit from the military authorities in Washington to purchase and transport certain quantities of tobacco, stored in the vicinity of Fredericksburgh, Va. The motion was argued at length by Ex-Judge COWLES for the motion and for the plaintiff, and by Ex-Justice EDWARDS PIERREPONT in behalf of Secretary STANTON. The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

The boiler of the propeller *Neptune* exploded about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while the vessel was lying off the Spit buoy at Sandy Hook. The *Neptune* sunk within a short time after the explosion occurred, and it is supposed that the pilot, HENRY MCGINNESS, and GEORGE KANINE, the cook, went down with her, as no traces of their bodies have been discovered. Five other persons who were on board the propeller were badly scalded. They were taken off by the tug *Resolute* and brought to this city. On the way up the *Resolute* blew out the cylinder head of her engine, the steam scalding one of the rescued crew of the *Neptune* severely. The *Neptune* was owned by JOHN DILLON & Co., of Rondout. She was about 75 tuns burden and 125 feet in length.

CHARLES ENDUS, by his guardian, MAGDALINE ENDUS, has commenced an action in the Supreme Court against the Hudson River Railroad Company, to recover $20,000 damages, for injuries occasioned by having been run over and thus maimed for life, by one of the company's freight cars, on or about the 5th of October, 1864, in Canal-street, near Hudson. The trial of the action was commenced yesterday, in the Circuit, Part I., before Justice BARNARD and a jury, and will be continued to-day.

CHARLES BALCH, a lad aged 16 years, was yesterday brought before Justice SUTHERLAND of the Supreme Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Some time ago he enlisted in the United States army without the consent of his parents or guardian. On the testimony of the petitioner and that of his sister, all going to show this state of the case, the court discharged BALCH from the service. This is important, inasmuch as it is the first discharge of the kind which has occurred since the termination of the rebellion.

The trial of the action in which JOHN H. ALBERT is plaintiff and the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company are defendants, on trial in the Marine Court, before Judge ALKER and a jury, for the last two days, was concluded yesterday by the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for $300. An allowance of $25 was granted, on the application of the plaintiff's counsel.

The trial of the case in the Common Pleas, before Judge DALY, in which the point as to the delivery of a bag containing $5,000 in gold coin is the question at issue, was not concluded yesterday. The testimony is all in, and this morning Mr. JAMES W. GERARD, will sum up to the jury in behalf of the plaintiffs. The defendants in the case are CLARK, DODGE & Co., bankers in Wall-street.

The Hon. WILLIAM MCMURRAY, Treasurer of the Board of Metropolitan Police, acknowledges the receipt, through Captain JOHN S. YOUNG, of the detective force, of $250, contributed by Mr. WILLIAM B. KITCHEN, President of the Park Bank, to the Police Life Insurance Fund. The gift was made in consideration of services by the detective police, for which the officers of the force declined to accept reward.

In the case of ROBERT MARTIN, an alleged rebel emissary, charged with attempting to set fire to certain buildings in this city, in December, 1864, some testimony was taken before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, and the case was adjourned to Friday next.

WM. H. BUSS, who made a murderous attack on Miss FRANCES DAYTON, in Brooklyn, a few days ago, and then fired two shots at his own head, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Brooklyn City Hospital. Miss DAYTON is still alive, but is not expected to recover.

A lecture was delivered last evening at the room of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, by THEODORE W. GULICK, Esq., on the "Sandwich Islands." The lecture was of much interest and well attended.

Gold fell to 143⅞ per cent. yesterday. Money, 6 per cent. Exchange, 109 on London. Government stocks closed steady. The railway speculation lower in the forenoon; closing with a partial recovery and a steady feeling.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was moderately active yesterday. Prices were unsettled. The freight engagements were more extensive, with 549 vessels of all classes in port.

The Holidays in the Southern States.

The impression has been so widely prevalent in the Southern States for the last three months, that there would be extensive insurrectionary manifestations among the blacks during the holiday season at the close of the year, that the passing away of the holidays without any disturbance of the peace anywhere, will tend to reassure the white population as to the future. Their confidence in the new order of things will be increased. They will be more tolerant of negro freedom, and more inclined to treat the negro properly. Had those things taken place which were predicted and feared—had the blacks who were lately slaves, fallen upon the whites who were lately their masters—the condition of affairs in the South itself would have been one of unimaginable horrors, and the political relations of the Southern States to the government would have been complicated beyond the possibility of speedy rectification. There is no question that the blacks would have met with relentless treatment, and been crushed remorselessly. They are outnumbered three to one, and but a tithe of them know anything of the handling of arms, while the revengeful animosities of the whites, and their experience in fighting, would have had easy play. We have no idea that anything other than negro insurrection could now rouse in the Southern people the spirit of bloodshed; but this would do it, beyond all question, and we should have on our hands the duty of preserving the peace and maintaining order by military force. From this duty the nation is now happily relieved, and, consequently, we have been able to reduce our army to its present small size, and will presently be able to reduce it still more.

The Southern apprehension was not unaccountable. One of the most terrible things that has always been pictured to the Southern imagination has been the results that would certainly follow the "letting loose" of the slaves—that being the phrase applied to their emancipation. Months have elapsed since they were all "let loose" in fact, as two years have elapsed since they were proclaimed free by President LINCOLN. But until lately there was such a large military force in the Southern States, and the people were so stunned by the blows which broke the Southern Confederacy, that there was neither fear nor thought of future events. The withdrawal of our troops until only a few regiments were left in a State, produced an idea that the negroes would be emboldened, under such circumstances, to break forth into premeditated outrages. The Southern people had already come to look upon our troops as their protectors, though they had also been taught for years that the triumph of our army would be followed by such deeds of murder and rapine in the South as in turn came to be predicted of the negroes. Beside this incident of the withdrawal, the circumstance that the period from Christmas to New-Year's Day has always been a season of excitement and frolic among the negroes, but that on this occasion the usual agencies for keeping them in order could not be made serviceable, had much to do in inducing the apprehensions from which the South is now happily relieved. Then, again, there was a wide-spread notion among the blacks that the government would donate them land on Christmas, and it was conceived that their disappointments would drive them to violence.

But the negro has behaved better than had been predicted by those who claim to understand his nature better than all the rest of the world. Let him have credit for the fact. Let him henceforth be treated as though he had instincts and characteristics such as belong to the rest of humanity. Let the South consider the injustice of its judgments as well as the groundlessness of its apprehensions. It remains with the Southern whites to aid in converting the negro from what he has been into an honest, industrious, peaceful, self-respecting free laborer.

The Freedmen and the Right to Own Land.

It is reported on good authority that some of the Legislatures of the lately insurgent States have passed laws to prevent the freed blacks from holding real estate. We can not well conceive a measure more disastrous to the future productive interests of those States, or more unjust in itself. All economists agree that the holding of land has a remarkable moral and therefore industrial effect on the peasantry of a country—especially if the land be not too much subdivided, so that each person can secure a fair livelihood from his little plot.

The hope of possessing land is one of the most powerful motives acting on the human mind. It is often this hope and desire which bring over such crowds of emigrants from Europe. They push on toward the West, with the prospect each of satisfying his passion for owning some portion of the mother-earth. Our government have wisely played upon this motive in the Free Homestead Law, which has undoubtedly been the greatest encouragement to immigration ever devised in this country. The possession of sufficient land elevates and dignifies a peasantry. Let any one compare the Irish tenant, or even the small Irish cottier, at home with the Irish farmer in America. He is another man here. He owns land, and enough to support him and give him a position. In Ireland he is poor, thriftless, degraded, and without hope. Here he is comfortable, saving, full of energy and ambitious to rise. Or compare the French peasant who has his little holding, on which he can live with the corresponding English peasant, or Irish cottier. Land producing and owned by himself has raised him far above his neighbors across the Channel. This motive and its gratification act peculiarly on a low and barbarous race. The British have found its use especially in the administration of India. They raised a low race at once by securing them in the ownership of land.

The negro is peculiarly affected by it. He is especially a localizing producer. He sticks to his ground. If this be held on a bad tenure, if he is liable at any time to be turned out, and especially if he is not permitted to hope for or to own real estate, he naturally loses his greatest impulse to labor. Gov. HINCKS, of Barbadoes, in a memorable dispatch, once said: "I have long been of the opinion that the abandonment of the sugar estates by the Creole laborers in many of the West India Colonies, is mainly to be attributed to the unsound tenure of the estates at the period of emancipation, under the *mistaken idea of keeping the laborers in a state of dependency on the proprietors*." And again, "I believe that if, at the period of emancipation, the *small allotments had been granted in freehold to laborers*, or even sold to them at prices as low as they could get land elsewhere, and if, at the same time, encouragement had been given to them, there would have been little, if any, abandonment of the estates."

One of the greatest causes of the distress among the Jamaica blacks and of the late riot, was the tenure of land.

Out of a population of some 450,000, only some 1,457 persons elected the forty-seven members of the Legislature; that is, the 16,000 whites governed absolutely the hundreds of thousands of blacks, and naturally they passed their own land laws, and made it very difficult for a negro to own land or to hold it on a long lease. As a consequence, he had not the same motive to labor as his countryman had in the Barbadoes and the Leeward and Windward Islands. He preferred "squatting" to the chances of being turned off from his little farm every six months; he abandoned the large estates in distrust; he cultivated less profitable productions, and uncertainly, without hope; he and his employer (for they are indissolubly connected together) grew poorer each year, until the richest island of the tropics became like a rabbit-warren, and the vainest race in the world not only could not buy fineries to wear, but absolutely were too poor to buy enough to hide their nakedness. We would not in this forget other causes which have brought about such great disasters in Jamaica, especially the distrust which an inferior and ignorant race must always have toward a superior if kept from all share in the government, but we believe the most "efficient cause" of the poverty of Jamaica, its distress and its late slavery outbreak, has been the tenure of land, and the fact that the freedmen have not been, in general, landowners. We would hold up these warnings to any reasonable man at the South, who can possibly rise above the passions of the hour, and who would provide for the future, that the South can become rich and powerful and prosperous again. They may have the destiny of the Southern States in their hands. They can, perhaps, decide whether they will have a contented, industrious, improving peasantry owning lands and equal before the law, making employers rich and attracting capital by their productive industry, or they can have a discontented, degenerating, suspicious, thriftless, hopeless and half idle peasantry who will drag masters and land down to their own state of degradation, and repel immigration and capital. They can make (possibly) a poor Jamaica or a rich Barbadoes out of the old Slave States.

PRIZE-MONEY.—We are glad to see that our gallant tars are at last getting some considerable share of the prize-money due to their captures during the war. Nine millions of dollars have already been paid out in sums ranging from a quarter of a dollar to nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Some six millions more have yet to be paid to our brave sailor boys. It would be interesting—after learning that the total amount of prize-money will reach the sum of fifteen million dollars—to learn also how much of the *gross* amount realized from our naval captures was spent in the adjudication of claims.

The City and its Shortcomings.

If the messages which proceed annually from the Mayors of our city serve no other purpose, they do those of reminding us of how well the art of "how not to do it" is understood and carried out in our midst, and of a perpetual accusation of incompetence, blundering and neglect on the part of many officials. Of course, we are well aware that these pleasant qualities are so ingrained into the natures of city officials that little can be expected from remonstrance. But as the text is before us, we must perforce illustrate its significance.

Dirty streets! That phrase alone speaks volumes to every citizen and every stranger. Our city is so magnificently provided with natural opportunities for cleanliness that one is forced to conclude that the persons who undertake to clean it are themselves enamored of dirt. Certainly many people do draw this inference, and appreciate the non-performers accordingly. As the streets are filthy, so are they obstructed. We can hardly get through the heaps of "truck" of all kinds in many localities. This peculiarity—for it is peculiar to New-York especially—strikes the traveler by the ferries both east and west—is common to the Fulton Ferry and both those to New-Jersey. Why, owners of stores on these lines take the sidewalks for warehouses, and actually keep large portions of their stocks there permanently, or until sold, and when they do sell the sale is there made.

Our wharves and piers are a wonder in a civilized age. They are inconvenient, ill-kept, dirty and unsafe. Heavens! What an ugly fringe to a city of palaces! Our markets—well, they are past the power of creating astonishment. We wonder how many appetites would be spoiled if sensitive people who *send* to them would go themselves, and rub through, or be pushed through the reeking crowds that squeeze between the groves of perspiring flesh. We wont particularize, for there are none to choose as models, though there are of course gradations of personal suffering and disgust which would be experienced according to the locality visited.

We are just now able to offer to our readers not a few true stories of assaults, highway robberies, murders, and other such, committed almost every night, even while yet the night is young. Naturally one thinks of the call for light. Verily, we are the people that walk in darkness. We suppose that no community, which boasts of public lamps at all, equals ours in the miserable inefficiency of its lighting system. The lamps are unsightly, of course. We could excuse that, for high art has not yet attended upon the lamp-lighter. But for the ridiculously small size of the burners, and the small illuminating power of the gas itself, there is no excuse. And yet, if any person compares his gas bill at home with the cost of the public lights, he will see that we pay an absurdly high price for an absurdly poor article, to say nothing of numerous cases in which the light is often left unkindled. Let a stranger, say from Paris or London, or any European town, stand at night, with his back to our City Hall Park "fountain," and looking to the right and left of him, try to see the vehicles that come tearing along Broadway, eager to crush out his life if he tries to cross with a rush and at the risk of a perilous seat in the slippery mud or the meandering snow-stream. He will ask himself what manner of men control the street lights—and let us add—the lights of vehicles.

But enough of these sore subjects for one day. They will force themselves upon us soon in another shape, for the cholera will not be long absent, as, so far as human judgment can foresee, appears evident, and the midnight assailers of watches and purses are here now.

We may make room for an illustration, however, with which to close our homily. On the 20th of last month a gentleman requested a policeman to disperse a crowd in front of an auction store, which request not being complied with he made a complaint against the officer. The auctioneer testified (we quote from the published report in the TIMES of the 25th ult.:)

> "That he made sales by auction on the sidewalk at No. 438 Canal-street, under a permit from the Board of Aldermen. The Police Commissioners, however, enlightened him by saying that the Common Council cannot grant permission to encumber any sidewalk. The corporation ordinances permit auctioneers to hold sales in the streets, but not on the sidewalks; and therefore, said the Commissioners, when Mr. STOVER demanded the dispersion of the crowd in front of Mr. ROLLINS' auction-store, the officer should have paid heed to the demand. Capt. PETTY, who testified that Mr. STOVER was perfectly sober when he appeared at the Leonard-street Police-station to prefer his charge against the officer, said that the Fifth Precinct Police made more than 2,800 complaints during the last quarter against tradesmen and others who had violated corporation ordinances; but the work of the police had been practically nullified at the Corporation Attorney's Office, where the offenders had in nearly every instance been released upon payment of a nominal fine."

A PERPETUAL HORROR.—If any visitor from the country who, in his desire to see the elephant, would experience a few sensations of the horrible, we advise a visit to a few of those popular man-traps called ferry-bridges. The spectacle exhibited all day long at these places is simply terrific, but especially so at those periods of the day when the crowds going to or returning from business create most pressure. The boat comes in, and the instant it is near enough for fools to venture a jump, they do so. The number of daily escapes is something astonishing; the number of deaths a disgrace. Every one of the companies should have a floating stage suspended in front of their bridges which would be pushed under or suffered to float out from the bridge as the boat advances or recedes—a very simple, effective and cheap arrangement. Then the sides of the extremities of the boat are often without protection. We saw a drunken man in the evening, some weeks since, walk off the side of a ferry-boat, after it had been made fast, and there is many a gaping space so left, which yawns for its victims perpetually, and which is not even partially protected by fastening on both sides of the bridge the rope and hook placed for the purpose. Of course we know that people ought to be careful of their own lives; but on all ferries what we say ought to be accepted as a caution to travelers and a hint to owners.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR MORONEY.—The remains of the late Major RICHARDS, MORONEY, Sixty-ninth N. Y. V. V., will arrive in this city this morning from Richmond, Va. Major MORONEY served with distinction during the late war, his term of service extending over a space of four years and a half. His brother officers of the Irish Brigade are requested to meet at the Whitney House, Broadway and Twelfth-street, on Friday, the 12th inst, at 7 o'clock P. M., to make arrangements for attending the funeral.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Semi-official news from the City of Chihuahua up to the 20th of November has been received here. President JUAREZ, his Cabinet, the members of the Supreme Court, and other functionaries, arrived at Chihuahua, the capital of the Mexican Republic, on the 20th of November. The President met with a very warm and enthusiastic reception, and quite a popular ovation. Several ladies, with badges of the national colors, received the President at the palace. In the evening a patriotic dinner was given. The Minister of the Interior issued on the 21st of November a circular to the Governors of the States, informing them that the seat of the National Government will be Chihuahua for the present.

The people at large were rejoiced at having got rid of the French troops. The news from the interior is represented to be encouraging for the national cause.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is a statement of the public debt to the 1st of January, 1866:

Character of Issue. Bonds.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Amount.
6 ⅌ cent	Dec. 31, 1867 and July 1, 1868	$18,323,591 80
5 ⅌ cent	Jan. 1, 1874	20,000,000 00
5 ⅌ cent	Jan. 1, 1871	7,022,000 00
6 ⅌ cent	Dec. 31, 1880, and June 30, 1881	282,645,800 00
6 ⅌ cent. 5-20	May 1, 1867, or May 11, 1882	514,780,500 00
6 ⅌ cent. 5-20	Nov. 1, 1869, or Nov. 1, 1884	10,000,000 00
6 ⅌ cent. 5-20	Nov. 1, 1870, or Nov. 1, 1885	50,590,300 00
5 ⅌ cent. 10-40	March 1, 1874, or March 1, 1904	172,770,100 00
6 ⅌ cent. Oregon War	July 1, 1881	1,016,000 00
Total		$1,167,148,291 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Character of Issue.	When Redeemable.	Amount.
6 ⅌ ct. Bonds C. P. R. R. Co.	Nov. 1, 1895	$640,000 00
6 ⅌ ct. Bonds C. P. R. R. Co.	Jan. 16, 1895	3,362,000 00
4, 5 and 6 ⅌ ct. temp'y loan	10 days' notice after 30 days	9,257,194 50
Certificates of Indebtedness	1 y'r f'm date	60,667,000 00
1 and 2 year 5 ⅌ cent. Notes	1 and 2 years from date	8,536,900 00
3 year Compound Notes	3 yrs f'm date	180,012,141 00
3 year 7-30 Treasury Notes	3 yrs f'm date	830,000,000 00
Total		$1,179,475,235 50

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

Texas Indemnity Bonds	$726,000 00
Three-year 7-30 Treasury Notes	240,000 00
Bonds	81,268 68
Treasury Notes	118,411 64
Temporary Loan	1,200 00
Total	$1,166,880 32

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States Notes	$426,231,389 75
Fractional Currency	26,000,000 62
Gold Certificates of Deposit	7,288,140 00
Total	$459,519,950 37
Grand total	$2,807,310,357 99
Amount in Treasury—Coin	$45,735,550 69
Amount in Treasury—Currency	44,993,271 11
Total	$90,728,821 80
Amount of debt less cash in Treasury	$2,716,581,536 19

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as it appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st of January, 1866.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

In the above statement of the public debt, the total amount of the debt is given at $2,807,310,357 99, against $2,714,633,314 75 at the date of last statement. But there is no increase, because in the present statement all government obligations, including the cash on hand, are included in the debt. Deduct the cash in the treasury, $90,728,821 80, and the debt is $2,716,581,536 19, or an increase of but two millions since last statement. This statement is necessary, in order to prevent a misconception of the matter.

GEN. WEBB AND THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. JAS. WATSON WEBB, Minister to Brazil, had a pleasant half hour interview with the President today, during which he gave Mr. JOHNSON an account of his dinner interview with the French Emperor, which occurred on Mr. WEBB's return from Brazil, via. France and England. Minister WEBB is on four month's leave of absence. Gov. PEIRPOINT, of Virginia, Postmaster-General DENNISON and MONTGOMERY BLAIR also had lengthy interviews with the President, and the usual reception was given at 3 o'clock, but the number of visitors was small.

THE COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The Select Committee on Reconstruction have had only one meeting, merely on preliminary business. The next will not take place until after the reassembling of Congress.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.

Judge HUGHES, one of the counsel for *Alabama* SEMMES, to-day made application to the Secretary of the Navy to have the day fixed for the trial of the accused. The Secretary of the Navy declined making an order of the character requested, on the ground that it is at the present time impracticable to make the detail of officers to constitute the court, there not being a sufficient number of the proper grade now unemployed. The counsel engaged for SEMMES are Messrs. HUGHES, DENVER and PECK, of this city, and PENDLETON COLSTON, Esq., of Boston. SEMMES has not yet been removed to the Old Capitol, but is confined at the Navy-yard, in a room adjoining the chapel. The room is in the second story of the building, and is very comfortably furnished with bed, sofa and table, and it is also carpeted. The marines at the yard are charged with his custody. A sentry is constantly on duty at the door of the room, while outside the building, under the windows of the room, another sentry is stationed. No one is allowed to speak or hold intercourse with him, except one gentleman who holds a pass from the Navy Department, understood to be his counsel. He spends most of his time in reading, having brought with him some of his favorite books. His meals are brought from a restaurant near by and paid for by the government. Under the circumstances, he is quite cheerful, but seems to be anxious that the trial shall take place speedily.

SPECULATION IN THE SOUTH.

GEORGE L. LITTLE, Esq., a Special Agent of the Treasury Department, who has recently returned from an extensive tour through the South, reports that he finds as much money in hands of Southern men now as was ever before possessed by them. Northern speculators are numerous in most regions of the South, and have been and are now purchasing largely of the Southern staples, as well as of landed property, thus placing in the hands of the people immense amounts of ready money.

THE PRIZE MONEY.

The *Republican* of this evening says:

> "Admiral DUPONT kept his ships outside the Charleston bar and made $580,000 thereby. President LINCOLN issued an imperative order to him to move his ships inside and seal the harbor against blockade-running. DUPONT disobeyed, and was relieved. DAHLGREN succeeded him, and moved his ships inside the bar. Blockade-running was so completely destroyed that DAHLGREN's prize money only amounts to a little over $9,000. About $600,000 more is yet to be paid, which will probably swell the sums against the names of LEE, PORTER and DUPONT."

MUSTER OUT OF PAYMASTERS.

Special Order, No. 1, War Department, 1866, musters out the following paymasters, to take effect from Jan. 15:—Brevet Lieut.-Colonels Wm. Tillman, Stephen W. Crosby, James A. Farrish, W. B. Mendenhall, and Saml. E. Adams; Majors S. A. Safford, C. W. Campbell, Jas. Mann, John R. Cravens, Henry McFarland, N. M. Knapp, W. H. McAllister, Champion S. Chase, Zachariah Voorhies, Fredk. Keily, William Asson, W. H. Stewart.

CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON.

Quite a number of Congressmen have returned, but it is doubtful if there is a quorum of the House present by Friday. It seems to be a general understanding that there will be no business done until Monday next.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. F. SMITH, late Major-General Volunteers, has been granted six months leave of absence for the benefit of his health.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

The resignations of Major-Gen. KILPATRICK, appointed Minister to Chili; Gen. J. D. COX, Governor elect of Ohio; and Major-Gen. HENRY E. DAVIES, appointed Public Administrator under Mayor HOFFMAN, New-York, have been accepted, to date Jan. 1, 1866.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Brevet Col. JOHN M. CUYLER, Surgeon U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as Post Surgeon at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, and Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. BAILEY, Surgeon, has been assigned to duty as Post Surgeon at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

ARRIVALS IN WASHINGTON.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Judge BUSTEED, of Alabama; R. F. ANDREWS and JOHN B. STEELE, of New-York, and J. B. EADS, the naval contractor of St. Louis.

FEMALE CLERKS.

Three hundred and thirty million dollars have been counted in the past year by the female clerks, under the supervision of Col. FRANK JONES, of the Redemption Division in Gen. SPINNER's Bureau of the Treasury, and not one dollar has been lost in the meantime.

PREVENTION OF EXTORTION.

To prevent shameful extortions on the part of knavish agents acting for discharged soldiers, it has been found necessary by the Paymaster-General to order that all drafts be issued to the order of the claimant, and that the same shall not be paid by the depositary upon whom drawn without the veritable indorsement of the payee—not in any case with his indorsement by attorney.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Major J. A. BURBANK, Indian Commissioner, and a delegation of five Iowa and three Sac and Fox Indians, arrived here last evening from Nebraska. They are here for the purpose of consultation as to the terms of a treaty entered into in 1861, and for the purpose of having it renewed.

RETURNING TROOPS.

The rendezvous for returning troops in Connecticut, Rhode Island and New-Hampshire are, by order of the Secretary of War, broken up, all the troops of those States having been mustered out.

THE REVENUE LAWS.

The report of the commission appointed to examine into the operation of the various revenue laws, with a view to move intelligent legislation on the subject, is nearly prepared. The Committee of Ways and Means are waiting to receive it before considering the financial measures necessary for the support of the government.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

All the papers and credentials which have been referred to the Committee on Elections are being printed. The testimony in the contested election cases will make a large volume.

RESTORED LANDS IN THE SOUTH.

The Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands recently restored to the claimants and former owners 1,266 acres of confiscated lands in Loudon County, Va.

TROOPS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Four companies of the Fifth United States Cavalry, serving in the vicinity of Cumberland, Md., have been ordered to report to the commanding officer in North Carolina for assignment to duty.

GOLD COINAGE.

The gold coinage at the Mint during the month of December was $1,129,000; silver coinage, nearly $37,000; and copper coinage, over $1,103,000.

KENTUCKY.

Gen. Palmer Addresses Four Thousand Colored People—Their Rights and Their Duties.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Jan. 2.

Gen. PALMER addressed four thousand colored people in the open air yesterday.

He congratulated the audience that slavery was ended forever in the United States, and that the colored people, having ceased to be slaves, had no longer any interests which separated them from the mass of the American people.

He was glad that to this continent had been reserved the glory of a second example of the deliverance of a whole people from slavery—that now for the first time ours is the land of the free, and that hereafter the government is to be maintained by giving full effect to its own principles—that hereafter, before the law, there shall be no other difference between the colored race and others than that of color—that in the nature of things, for years to come, the colored people of this country must be laborers, but that their interests and the interests of white labor were to be identical—that all efforts to degrade the blacks is to degrade their labor, and in effect to degrade the labor of all others, and those who attempt it are just as much the enemies of the white laborer as they are of the colored laborer.

He that counsels the black man to work at half price compels the white man to do the same. The interests of the black man are therefore the interests of every white man in the country.

Heretofore the legislation of the country has been very much in favor of wealth and the owners of slaves, but hereafter, slavery being out of the way, it must be for the laborer, no matter what his color may be, to protect him from the despotism of capital.

The slaveholders will no longer be able to control the prejudices of the sons of toil, and drive them to support systems which robbed them of half their earnings, which deprived them of free schools for their children and free homes for themselves.

He expressed his gratification at the general kindness exhibited by the people of Kentucky for their late slaves, which, he said, was the true state of the case, notwithstanding there had been some cases of brutality and outrage committed, the work of abandoned persons in different parts of the State.

He spoke of the right of colored persons to testify in the courts, predicted that within a short time all disabilities would be removed, and that within a few years the question to be asked would be not "Who was the whitest, but who was the most honest, intelligent and industrious?"

He urged industry and thrift and the cultivation of kind feelings toward all as the true solution of all questions between the races.

The speech will be published entire. It was enthusiastically received by the colored people, and the utmost good order and kind feeling prevailed during its delivery.

NEW-ORLEANS.

The Southern Pacific Railway—Restrictions on the Alabama Clergy Withdrawn—"Yankee-Doodle" Hissed in a Theatre.

Arrived steamship *Star of the Union*, from New-York.

The President of the Southern Pacific Railway has issued a notice requiring all applications for recognition of stock to be made in March, except those from Texas, which must be sent in by the 1st of April, or be forever debarred from doing so.

The restrictions under which the Episcopal clergymen have been laboring in Alabama have been formally withdrawn.

Some commotion was created a few nights ago in a theatre at Mobile by some persons hissing the tune of "Yankee Doodle," and the soldiers applauding it. The tune was ordered to be played by the military commander.

MARINE DISASTER.

Arrival of Steamship Britannia from Glasgow—The Loss of her Captain—Terrific Weather.

The *Britannia*, which arrived here yesterday morning, sailed from Glasgow Dec. 13, with 20 cabin and 212 steerage passengers, and had throughout the passage very heavy westerly gales. On the 22d, while hove to under close reefed main mizzen top-sails during a terrific gale, with immense sea, shipped large quantities of water, stove two boats and lost two others, had wheel-house stove in, and received other slight damages. At 11 o'clock at night, during the height of the gale, the ship laboring heavily—the barometer marking 28 20, and large quantities of water on deck—the Captain, JOHN CAMPBELL was seen to pass aft toward the wheel, and was not seen after, and it is believed he was washed from the deck overboard. He was about 28 years of age, and belonged to Roseheath, Scotland.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of the Golden City—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The steamship *Golden City* has arrived from Panama, with New-York dates and passengers of the 11th of December.

Legal-tenders are quoted nominally at 67.

Mining Stocks: Savage, $785; Crown Point, $560; Gould and Curry, $918; Ophir, $350; Imperial, $125; Chollar Potosi, $152 50.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH made his reappearance here last night in the character of *Hamlet*. He received the applause which he had a right to expect from a genial, honest and appreciative audience. When the second scene of the first act opened, and Mr. BOOTH was discovered, the applause extended from the parquette to the dome. There was not a solitary dissentient voice to the manly welcome which every decent person knew ought to be extended to him. Mr. BOOTH received the ovation meekly, but was compelled to rise from his seat to acknowledge it. During the evening he was repeatedly called out and applauded. In recording this fact we have said all that need be said. Mr. BOOTH—as he knows now—has no enemies; and better than ourselves, also, he knows and appreciates the fidelity of his friends. It is only right to add that had Mr. BOOTH chosen to "come out" under the auspices of eminent citizens he could have done so with a roll of names a column long. He was wise enough to evade this flummery, and presented himself simply as the artist whom we have all known and appreciated in art, and with whom we have sympathized in a nameless woe. The applause last evening was discreet. It said everything that kindly remembrance could suggest, and ended where silence was best. We shall take another occasion of speaking of the auxiliary aid afforded to Mr. BOOTH on this very genial occasion.

JEHIN PRUME IN BROOKLYN.—This talented artist will give his second grand concert to-morrow evening, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Mr. PRUME has grown steadily in public favor from the time of his first appearance. We understand that he will shortly visit Washington, to fulfil an engagement in that city. He will be assisted to-morrow evening by Mrs. EMMA GILLINGHAM, Mrs. BOSTWICK, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Mr. G. W. COLBY and Senor MONTICELLI.

THE HOME WEEKLY.—Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, is solely responsible for the publication of the *Home Weekly*. He has no "Co." associated with him, as was stated a day or two since.

THE STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

History of the Jury-Box Scenes and Incidents.

Card from Mr. Graham with Singular Charges Against the Judge and Jury.

CARD FROM NINE OF THE JURORS.

Card from Detective Jones and One from Juror Worstell.

We had hoped that the Strong-Stevens case had received its quietus, and that after our announcement in Monday's issue, it would claim no further space or consideration at our hands. Such does not seem to be the fact. The Judge, the jury, counsel and witnesses are at loggerheads about questions of law and matters of fact, and are rushing into print in the most extraordinary and unprecedented manner. One counsel charges the Judge with improper conduct before the jury, quotes him as admitting that he knew certain members of the jury to be prejudiced beforehand, and shows that comforted with this knowledge, he pressed his client's cause before the jury and the public for five weeks, confident that if a verdict should be given against him, he could upset it on the above ground.

Certain members of the jury publish a card revealing the status of the jury-box in one day's issue, and the counsel replies charging them with intending to deceive the public, although not intending seriously to impugn their veracity. As a rejoinder the card is republished with the signatures of additional jurors, and with the accompanying statement that none of the jurors deny its absolute accuracy as to fact.

In addition to these cards, we have one from Detective JONES, who claims that he was misrepresented by Mr. CRAM and Mr. WORSTELL, and he unhesitatingly informs us that these gentlemen have been mistaken in their statements. It is proper for us to say in this connection, that Mr. WORSTELL sent a card to the TIMES on New-Year's morning correcting that portion of the detective's statement, (as given in the TIMES,) to which Mr. JONES objects, and reasserting the points concerning Mr. SEIGLER. This settles the difficulty between Messrs. JONES and WORSTELL on one point, and leaves an open issue only as to Mr. SEIGLER.

Inasmuch as the parties seem in no way disinclined to court publicity, and as the result of the jury's deliberation is variously regarded in the community, we have taken pains to inform ourselves accurately concerning the secret action of the jury between the hours of 12 noon on Friday, when they retired, and 9 A. M. on Sunday, when they came into court for the last time. It will be remembered that we have stated the unanimity of the jury on, first, the question of Mrs. STRONG's guilt, and, second, the fact that there was no forgiveness, while they stood ten to two on the question of Mr. STRONG's guilt—ten finding in his favor, and two against him. That this assertion was literally correct, we will now show.

In charge of Officer REID, the Jury were taken upstairs to a little room two stories above, and directly over the District Attorney's office. A pleasant fire heated the room, and the jurors seated themselves around a table provided for them. A roll was made out and called as follows by Mr. DRAPER, the foreman:

EDWARD T. DRAPER, dry goods, No. 218 Third-avenue.
JOB LONG, distiller, No. 191 West Thirty-seventh-street.
FRANCIS BURKE, merchant, No. 577 Second-avenue.
NATHANIEL C. BETTS, shoe dealer, No. 101 Eighth-avenue.
JOHN P. WORSTELL, agent, No. 254 Broadway.
JAMES R. SMITH, merchant, No. 111 West Forty-fourth-street.
WILKES GAY, clerk, No. 21 Perry-street.
J. J. SEIGLER, mouldings, No. 311 West Twenty-fifth-street.
ROBERT MACKIE, merchant, No. 237 West Fourth-street.
I. N. SICKELS, pattern maker, No. 753 Washington-street.
CHARLES BERRY, butter dealer, No. 321 Washington Market.
JOHN T. WILLETTS, merchant, No. 303 Pearl-street.

Mr. DRAPER then said he was ready to hear propositions.

Mr. WORSTELL moved that slips of paper should be made out for each issue, and that the jurors should answer "plaintiff" or "defendant," as they chose, when their names were called.

Mr. SMITH objected to that, and proposed that they should vote by ballot; to which all agreed.

The foreman then put the first question: "Has the defendant, since her marriage with the plaintiff, and before the commencement of this action, committed adultery with EDWARD N. STRONG?" and the ballot disclosed a result of nine for the plaintiff to three for the defendant. Conversation and debate elicited the fact that the three who disbelieved the guilt of Mrs. STRONG were JAMES RUFUS SMITH, J. J. SEIGLER and FRANCIS BURKE.

Mr. WORSTELL then argued with Mr. SMITH, asking if it was possible, in view of the confessions and corroborative evidence, to disbelieve the charge.

Mr. SMITH replied that he did not put any faith in the confessions at all, and if it were not for the corroborative evidence he should disbelieve the whole story. After some further talk, substantially the same as the foregoing, a *second ballot* was called, and the twelve Jurors answered the question in the affirmative. The question of Mrs. STRONG's guilt being settled, and the minor details under the first general proposition being disposed of, Foreman DRAPER put the second proposition. This is covered by issues ten and eleven, as follows:

X. Has the plaintiff, with knowledge of the fact of such adultery, forgiven the same by actual cohabitation with said defendant, with knowledge of the offence?

XI. Has the plaintiff, with knowledge of the fact of such adultery, forgiven the same, and is such forgiveness proven by express proofs?

On this proposition the jury returned a ballot of nine for the plaintiff to three for the defendant, the three being as before—Messrs. SMITH, BURKE and SEIGLER. Mr. BURKE, a very conscientious Catholic, disbelieved in divorces. By the law of his church, marriage is a holy sacrament not to be trifled with, and he found it difficult to persuade himself to say or do anything which would look like aiding a divorce. Mr. SMITH yielded, after some considerable argument, but the other two stood out firmly pleading also that the ruling of the court in regard to "express proof" and "actual intercourse" was by no means so clear and peremptory as the others deemed it. They then sent for Judge GARVIN, who, in the presence of counsel on both sides, and the press, recharged on those points; and here it may be proper to reproduce what the Court did say in the original charge on that subject, by which it will be seen that he contented himself rather with a series of questions, than with any definite statement of the law; as follows:

"Has the plaintiff forgiven the defendant? Forgiveness is reconciliation, restoration, conjugal rights; reunion of the parties. Has this been proven by express proof, or by voluntary cohabitation with the knowledge of the husband? He had the knowledge; there is no doubt about it. The evidence must show express proof of reconciliation, of restoration and reunion. Mr. STEVENS testified on that point. I see no reason to disbelieve him. He showed great candor, frankness and fortitude, and when asked to repeat the evidence he said she replied, "it's all true, every word of it." This is important in connection with her guilt. He says Mr. STRONG said they were reconciled—she was to bring up their children, he was to live with her, and to appear as ever before the world. Does this satisfy you as to express proof of forgiveness, or did it refer as to what he intended for the future? There is other evidence from Mrs. HECKSHER and others. Now, as to voluntary cohabitation: they lived in the same house, slept in the same house, and occupied separate beds. Cohabitation means living together as husband and wife, not as brother and sister. They lived in Twenty-first street, at Islip, and at Waverley, and then she went to HECKSHER's. While at Twenty-first street they had separate beds in the same house and under the same roof; they went to Islip and received each other's families; she presided at his table and took care of his children; they had separate beds, and you remember the talk about the clothes-press. If they did cohabit anywhere, you are to so find; and if it is proved by express proof, you will find that. Would such evidence as this establish adultery? The cohabitation must have been voluntary, and was there any such?"

The jury having taken their seats in the jury box, received the Judge's explanation on those points, as follows:—

Judge GARVIN: It was thought yesterday by some that you may have misunderstood the charge of the court on the second question. I now charge you distinctly that forgiveness consists in reconciliation, restoration to conjugal rights, reunion, pardon, and that it must be proved by express proof or voluntary cohabitation of the parties with knowledge of the fact. This includes actual intercourse between the parties, unless there is good reason for its non-occurrence. Now, in what can the court aid you—is there any question as to law?

A JUROR—No, sir.

JUDGE GARVIN—Any question of fact?

A JUROR—No, sir; it's solely on matters of evidence—the credibility of witnesses.

JUDGE GARVIN—Well now, gentlemen, you must remember this is a matter of conscience, and you must stand to what you believe. But you should not let pride of opinion weigh with you. You should reason with each other, and do the best you can to attain the right. But if you are in trouble concerning the credibility of witnesses, the court can't help you. You should take into consideration all the points which bear upon the evidence, and upon the witness, and his appearance. You are the sole judges of the facts in the case.

Juror BURKE—There was some of us who believed that there was proof of express forgiveness in this case, but your Honor's ruling has decided us.

They then returned to the discharge of their duties, and Mr. BURKE having yielded the point under the ruling of the court, the ballot stood 11 for the plaintiff to 1 (SEIGLER) for the defendant. A great number of ballotings ensued without change, but finally SEIGLER yielded, and the jury were unanimous on the point of non-forgiveness.

Pretty well tuckered out mentally and physically they approached the Waterloo of the suit, the consideration of a branch of the case which was not one of its original component parts, the guilt of Mr. STRONG. This entire proposition is indicated in the twelfth issue as follows:

XII. Did the plaintiff commit adultery with one ELECTA M. POTTER, as stated in the defence alleged by the defendant in the third section of her supplemental answer in this action, to wit, between the 1st day of September, 1861, and in the months of October, November and December, 1861, and January, February, March and April, and up to and including the 1st day of May, 1862, at the house, No. 104 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, and at divers other places in said city?

On this question ensued the grand fight, involving arguments, ingenuity, special pleading and activity of evasion. On the first ballot they stood 9 for the plaintiff to 3 against him. Mr. BURKE's conscientiousness again prevented an immediate concurrence with his brothers, and he held out for a long time. Mr. WORSTELL, who seems to have been the peace-maker of the party, finally convinced him that scruples about a divorce should not be permitted to stand in the way of an honest answer to a plain question, and if he disbelieved Mrs. WALSH and Mrs. SMITH, preferring to credit Mr. POTTER, Mr. and Mrs. BURDICK, Mr. DAILY and Mrs. HILLIKER, it was his duty to find for the plaintiff, and on this representation of unavoidable fact he yielded. Messrs. SMITH and SEIGLER were not made of that material and did not yield. Mr. SMITH said it was useless to argue with him; he was convinced of Mr. STRONG's guilt, and being so convinced, it would be unbecoming his honor as a man and a juror to violate his oath.

Mr. WORSTELL asked him if he believed the evidence of such a woman as Mrs. WALSH, whose own affidavit connects her with the abortion on Mrs. ADAMS, and of Mrs. SMITH, who admitted that she drew money from the Police Fund to support two children, when she admitted that she had none, upon the stand?

Mr. SMITH said that very likely the poor woman was hard pressed, and made the assertion because she was in distress.

Well, said Mr. WORSTELL, if a man would steal $2 from me he would steal $100. Then her statements are false in another regard; she says that the night she went to see Detective JONES was very stormy—it was one of the worst nights she ever knew. Now my memorandum book shows that the night was very clear and very cold.

In this style SMITH and WORSTELL argued many long and weary hours. DRAPER, the foreman, was quiet, but very set in his opinion, and couldn't understand why Mr. SMITH should be so obstinate. JOB LONG was ill and irritable, and while gesticulating violently declaimed indignantly, and would only be pacified when led away. BURKE had yielded his own convictions, and joined the majority, but exhibited his peculiarly conservative temperament by urging SMITH and SEIGLER to hold on to their opinions. BETTS was good-natured, and of great use in preserving the peace. WORSTELL argued and talked—first with one, then with the other, and then with both. MACKIE was very demonstrative, and at times quite violent. He was not at all mealy-mouthed, and expressed his opinion in unmistakeable terms. On one occasion he was standing by the stove—it was at the cheerful hour of 4 in the morning—when SEEYLER approached him and began to talk. MACKIE turned upon him suddenly and denounced him, telling him not to speak to him again. SICKLES was quiet, BERRY in despair, but both loyal to their convictions and the plaintiff. Mr. WILLETS, in the corner, was very indignant at SMITH and SIGLER for presuming to arrogate superior intelligence to their ten brethren, and at times joined in a very lively manner in the discussions.

It was of no avail whatever. Mr. SMITH was willing to argue, and did argue, but Mr. SIGLER insisted that there was no use in talking or arguing with him, his mind was made up and he would not be budged. WORSTALL asked SMITH if he thought Mrs. SMITH could recognize a man in bed by his back, and on his replying in the affirmative showed him that but a few moments before that he and a fellow juror had addressed SEIGLER, who was asleep on Mr. CRAM's desk, with five or six gas-burners flashing in his face, by the name of SMITH, they being willing to swear it was SMITH, and yet he was lying down in the Judge's box.

Finally wearied out with forty-five hours of sleepless unrest, it was determined to go into court. At 9 o'clock on Sunday morning the Judge met them, and then occurred the scene so faithfully described in the TIMES. At that time, memorable not only in the family records of the STRONGS and STEVENSES, but in the annals of the law, were made charges at which the innocent and unprepared mind of the public shuddered.

Thus much for the jury:—now a few words in regard to the cards which we publish. Mr. GRAHAM refers to a card signed by four jurors, as calculated to deceive the public. We know nothing of the facts, save that the card is republished to-day: that of the twelve jurors, nine have signed it—the other three are SMITH, BURKE and SIGLER. We are informed that Mr. SMITH was willing to sign it, that Mr. BURKE said he would sign it if the court asked him to, and that Mr. SIGLER alone declines.

In regard to Mr. WORSTELL's card, denying the accuracy of the report of his remarks, we can only say that the detective JONES was informed of the facts exactly as printed by Mr. GERRY; that Mr. CRAM's remarks in court indicate that they were based on such a statement as that of Mr. WORSTELL; that in consequence of what Messrs. GERRY and STEVENS reported to him that very morning, JONES went up to see SIGLER about it; that Mr. WORSTELL himself admitted it to JONES, but said he referred to his brother, ARTHUR JONES. There can be no doubt that in the excitement of the moment Mr. WORSTELL made the remark heard by the reporter, Mr. CRAM, Mr. GERRY, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. STEVENS and several of the jury, but that after the severe mental and physical strain to which he was subjected, it escaped his memory. His character for integrity is too well established in this community to suffer in the least from the apparent discrepancy.

The card of Detective JONES speaks for itself. Smarting under the castigation he received at the hands of Mr. CRAM, and believing himself injured by the counsel and the jury, he naturally uses strong expressions.

CARD FROM JOHN GRAHAM.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The account, in your issue of yesterday, of the final separation of the jury in the "Strong Divorce Case," including (the so-called) "charges of bribery," and the card from four of the jurors who were in favor of the plaintiff, seems to demand notice from some quarter. Having acted as one of the counsel for the defence, I have concluded that it is neither unbecoming or improper for me to reply to it. Indeed, there would seem to be some obligation on the score of self-respect, if it is believed that the manner in which the proceedings in our courts of justice are presented to the public mind can and does effect, more or less, all concerned. You will please, therefore, understand this to be my own personal communication, sent to you without the knowledge or concurrence of my associate counsel, or my client, or any of her friends, designed to correct any erroneous impression in your minds or the mind of the public, as to the general course of this remarkable trial and its result.

Almost immediately after the jury were empanneled in the case, information was brought to the counsel for the defence to the effect that several of the jurors had been heard to make remarks or express opinions indicating that they ought never to have entered the jury-box, and that their minds must have been prejudiced against the defence before they were sworn. Affidavits of the facts were at once secured, subject to the future determination of counsel as to the use to be made of them. For myself, I favored an immediate application to the court to disband the jury, believing that, if unsuccessful, it would have the effect of keeping these jurors to their duty, by letting them know that the state of their minds was fully understood. I ventured to think, also, that it would exert a wholesome influence over the case generally. Others, believing that the application to disband the jury could be made at a future day, if any further undue feeling discovered itself in the jury-box, and that the verdict could be set aside on this ground, if it was adverse to the defendant, it was agreed to suspend immediate action upon the subject. The principle of my advice was that if such a verdict ought not to stand, it ought not to be rendered.

Subsequently to this, one of the jurors was taken sick, and the trial had to be adjourned for a day on that account. At the time of the adjournment, the plaintiff's counsel expressed a willingness to proceed with eleven jurors, rather than have the trial delayed, or, probably, eventually broken up. To this the counsel for the defence peremptorily refused to consent, feeling that, considering the prejudices of some of the jury, the defendant had not then, in reality, a jury of twelve impartial men. In order that we might stand right with the court in this refusal, I suggested to my associates that we make an official visit to the Judge, and state to him privately the reason for our course. My associates approving this suggestion, we called upon the Judge, and explained to him our position. After telling him the facts contained in the affidavits in our possession, he stated distinctly and emphatically that he had heard substantially the same thing from some of the members of the jury, and that it was well we knew of it. The object of this private interview with the Judge was to avoid bringing the matter before the public before we had determined to proceed in reference to the disbandment of the jury, or in any other way we might deem proper. We mentioned to him that we fully appreciated the delicacy of our visit, but wished to disabuse his mind, at the same time, of the impression that we were guilty of illiberality, in rejecting the liberal offer of our adversary to try the case before less than the legal number of jurors. You will thus perceive the character of a part of the material entering into the composition of the jury, and one of the serious difficulties the defence had to contend with from this cause. I wish to give you my professional assurance that this, of itself, would have overturned any verdict against the defendant.

In reference to the card of the four jurors, published in your paper, it is certainly calculated to deceive the public. If that card is meant to convey the idea that the jury were unanimous for the plaintiff on the point of the defendant's adultery, and as to its not having been forgiven by the plaintiff, it cannot be true that they came to these conclusions under the rules of law invoked by the defence. It is not disputed that, under the charge of the court, if the jury were unanimous upon those points, they might have consistently exhibited and indulged that unanimity. The court ignored almost all the legal principles bearing upon these issues, advanced and contended for by the defence. It is hardly too much to say that the jury were directed, as a matter of law, to find in favor of the plaintiff upon those issues. Under the legal instructions they received, they could scarcely do anything else. They evidently felt that; for it is impossible that their verdict for the plaintiff on those issues could be defended upon any consideration of the facts, governed by the legal views entertained by the counsel for the defence. We differed entirely from the court, as to the sufficiency of the proof (in law) to establish the defendant's (alleged) adultery, and as to the meaning of the legal term "Forgiveness," by which the testimony for the defence was to be weighed and applied. The card of the four jurors would have been more correct if it had said that, under the legal instructions of the court, the jury were unanimous for the plaintiff upon these issues. You will not understand me as admitting that it is correct in its assertions at all, for I have no knowledge on the subject, except from the card. Of course, I mean to cast no imputation upon the veracity of those who signed it. I speak, simply, as a lawyer. Upon the point of the plaintiff's "connivance" at the (alleged) offence of his wife, which was strongly pressed by the defence, the court gave no legal instructions to the jury whatever. Why, was to me a mystery. It was one of the issues to be passed upon; but the attention of the jury was not called to it in the charge, and they were left to assume that they were not directed to find it in favor of the plaintiff.

One other matter I beg to allude to. On Saturday morning last, (as the Judge informed one of my associates,) he visited the jury alone, at their request, (as he stated,) to give them further legal instructions. One of the points was this one of "forgiveness," the jury having been out nearly twenty-four hours at the time. They did not pretend that they were unanimous on that point when they were in court on Saturday morning for further legal instructions, proving the power of the charge of the court over their convictions. The visit of the Judge to them on Saturday morning was without the knowledge or consent of the defendant's counsel, and, so far as we know, of the plaintiff's counsel. So long ago as the case of Taylor vs. Betsford, (13 Johnson's Reports, 487,) it was held that such an act was an incurable irregularity. In that case, after the jury had retired to deliberate, the Justice went into the room with them to answer certain questions proposed to him by them, without the parties or their consent, although they knew he was going in and did not object to it. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Justice's Court, on certiorari, on that ground, which was much more favorable for the verdict of the jury than the conduct of the Judge in the present case, using this language: "*Per Curiam.* The only error necessary to be noticed in this case is, that the Justice went into the room with the jury, at their request, privately and apart from the parties, to answer certain questions proposed to him by the jury. This we have repeatedly held to be erroneous, unless done with the consent of the parties. Whether the information given by the Justice were material, or had any influence upon the verdict of the jury, is a matter which we will not inquire into. In the present case, it cannot be fairly inferred that the plaintiff in error gave his consent, unless from the circumstances that he knew that the Justice was going in to the jury, and did not object. But this is not enough. The practice is dangerous and improper, and ought to be guarded against, and the consent ought not to be matter of inference, as it may be liable to great abuse; it ought to appear affirmatively that it was done with the consent of both parties. If they are present, it may be easily ascertained whether they will give it or not, and then the door will be shut against abuse, by reason of misunderstanding or wrong conclusions drawn from circumstances; and, upon this ground, the judgment must be reversed." See also the law as collected upon this subject in Graham and Waterman on New Trials, (Ed. 1855,) Vol. 2, 358—360.

All through the trial, every important point was ruled by the court against the defence. There was not a single point of consequence upon which it agreed with the counsel for the defence. We were confident we had exceptions from that source, against which an adverse verdict could not be held. Why, then, should any of the jurors indorse the statements of the plaintiff's counsel, (as evidenced by the report in your paper,) that the jury were to be circumvented to prevent an adverse verdict, when, for causes too numerous to mention, it was felt that such a verdict could not stand, and the getting rid of it was a mere question of time? This last insinuation or charge is of a piece with the other conduct of the opposite side. Every person who has not been for them has been against them, and wickedly and corruptly against them. What a charitable construction that is to put upon human conduct and human motives. The District Attorney of this county has been most rancorously assailed without cause. A Judge of the Court of General Sessions was most indecently criticised because he dared to perform his duty in accordance with his oath. Men like Mr. MCKEON and Mr. GERRY—the former one of the oldest and most upright and talented members of our bar—were charged with participating in the purchase of false testimony for money. Last of all, two honest jurors—one of them (Mr. SMITH) the master mind of the jury, and this is no disparagement of his associates—are to be brought under suspicion, because, under their oaths, they would not discredit the evidence of unimpeached witnesses.

I have gone further than I intended. The defendant came into court with every claim of sympathy in her favor. In time her right to it was universally acknowledged under the pressure of the proof. Now that the trial has resulted in her partial success, let no one lightly question the purity of the result, and, above all, let no one be wicked enough, without the strongest evidence to warrant it, to accuse her, her family or her friends, of having, in any way, polluted or poisoned the current of justice.

Yours, truly, JOHN GRAHAM.

CARD FROM THE JURY.

Superior Court: Peter R. Strong vs. Mary E. Strong.—We the undersigned hereby certify that all the jury had agreed upon a verdict in favor of the plaintiff on issues relating to the adultery of the defendant, and on the issues relating to the forgiveness of that adultery by the plaintiff. That is to say, we had all agreed that the defendant had been guilty of adultery, and that the plaintiff had not forgiven her.

On the remaining question, the charge of adultery against Mr. STRONG, ten of us were for a verdict in his favor, and the remaining two jurors, JAMES RUFUS SMITH and JOHN J. SIGLER, refused their assent to this; and it was on the disagreement on this point that the jury were discharged this morning.

Dec. 31, 1865.

JOB LONG, No. 62 West Thirty-seventh-street.
JOHN P. WORSTELL, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fortieth-street.
JOHN T. WILLETTS, No. 27 West Thirty-fifth-street.
ROBERT MACKIE, No. 237 West Fourth-street.
EDWARD G. DRAPER, No. 218 Third-avenue.
N. C. BETTS, No. 101 Eighth-avenue.
JOHN N. SICKELS, No. 753 Washington-street.
WILKES GAY, No. 21 Perry-street.
CHARLES BERRY, No. 321 Washington Market.

CARD FROM DETECTIVE JONES.

JAN. 2, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 1st inst. there was published an account of the discharge of the jury of the Strong divorce case, in which there appeared a statement made by Juror WORSTALL, and indorsed by other jurors, and also by the counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. CRAM, namely: That I was seen in company with Juror SIGLER during the progress of the trial, and it was publicly charged by Mr. CRAM that it was for the purpose of bribery; and as such a statement tends to injure me professionally, and also throw a stain on my private character, I take this method to make a public denial of the statement made by Juror WORSTALL and Mr. CRAM; and I here challenge them to prove their words or publicly withdraw the statements they have made. What they stated is a fabrication and a lie from beginning to end, and I never at any time during the progress of the trial communicated with any juror impanneled in this case; and I refute the statement of bribery made by Mr. CRAM at this time, and as it reflects alike on the family of the defendant and their counsel, as well as myself, therefore Mr. CRAM must prove that I ever attempted to bribe a juror or else publicly withdraw his statement. Being a detective for some time past in the employ of the defendant, I had occasion to engage the services of ARTHUR JONES for the purpose of watching the movements of PETER R. STRONG, the plaintiff, and Mr. CRAM's aspersions on the character of that witness is a lie and without foundation, as that witness can bring the highest testimonials from responsible men vouching for his character; and as to the truthfulness of the evidence given by that witness on the stand, I will state that I myself have seen P. R. STRONG enter the house of Mrs. POTTER, No. 386 Sixth-avenue, on two different occasions in the month of January, 1865, and I also challenge Mr. CRAM to prove what he stated in his summing up about the bribery of ARTHUR JONES. As to bribery I am prepared to make an affidavit proving bribery on the part of CRAM and ROBINSON, where they attempted to bribe a person to give certain evidence; and I can also prove that CRAM and ROBINSON paid more for a detective's services per day than what I paid to ARTHUR JONES as a detective. Mr. CRAM subpened me as a witness on the part of the plaintiff, but he dared not put me on the stand, because he knew that these facts would come out, and it would not be pleasant for him to hear them as counsel for the plaintiff. I, together with my partner, JOHN E. MASON, can bring the highest reference as to our character, and neither Mr. CRAM, Mr. WORSTALL or any other person will we allow to make a statement which they cannot prove, and which is entirely without foundation.

THOMAS P. JONES,
Of JONES & MASON, Private Detectives,
No. 486 Broadway, Room No. 9.

CARD FROM JUROR WORSTELL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 1, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your reporter misunderstood my remarks before [illegible] divorce case. I did not say that Mr. SIGLER (one of the jurymen) left the court in company with the detective, JONES. He left in company with myself, and it was then the conversation occurred between Mr. SIGLER and myself that I stated to the court.

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

Thus stands the case, the only clear points being:

1. Mr. STRONG asked a divorce.

2. Mrs. STRONG's guilt was unanimously voted by the jury.

3. The jury decided unanimously that there had been no forgiveness by Mr. STRONG.

4. Ten of the jurors decided that there was no proof of the guilt of Mr. STRONG, and two jurors, taking the evidence of Mrs. WALSH and Mrs. SMITH, disagreed.

5. The case was thrown up by the jury, and the air is darkened by charges on the part of the plaintiff of improper procedure, and by the defendant with charges against the action of the Judge and the purity of the jury.

Whether anything more will grow from it we are unable to say, but it looks very much as though there might.

PRIZE MONEY.

Amount of Prize Money Paid to Flag Officers and Commanders in the Navy since the Commencement of the War.

From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 3.

Through the courtesy of Hon. S. J. W. TABOR, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following interesting statement of the amount of prize-money paid to the different flag officers and commanders of vessels in the Union navy since the commencement of the war. These amounts are the aggregate of the large sums, the lesser being unnoticed. The largest single payment was $38,318, made to WM. BUDD, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, as his share of the prize *Memphis*, captured by the United States steamer *Magnolia*.

The enlisted men on board the vessels have been paid sums varying from thirteen cents to $1,900.

The capture netting the largest amount to individual captors was that of the ram *Albemarle*, captured by a picket-boat under the command of Lieut. W. B. CUSHING, from which men whose pay was $240 per annum received as their share of prize-money, $1,934.

The total amount of prize-money paid thus far is about $9,500,000. There are still unadjudicated some six hundred captures, which, when paid, will swell the aggregate to nearly $15,000,000.

D. Farragut, Vice Ad.	$55,443
S. P. Lee, Rear Adm'l.	93,450
D. D. Porter, Rear Adm.	90,348
G. F. Dupont, Rear Ad.	28,475
Theo. Bailey, Rear Ad.	39,098
Wm. W. McKean, Commander	28,616
G. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral	14,447
H. H. Bell, Rear Adm.	12,207
T. B. Green, Rear Ad.	10,318
J. A. Dahlgren, Rear Ad	9,371
Ch. Wilkes, Rear Adm.	7,343
H. K. Thatcher, Rear Ad	5,460
J. S. Palmer, Rear Ad.	4,549
L. M. Goldsborough, Rear Admiral	3,026
O. K. Stribling, Rear Ad	2,251
Wm. Mervine, Rear Ad.	1,473
T. A. Craven, Captain.	4,670
J. B. Marchand, Capt.	12,490
John Marston, Captain	4,045
K. R. Breese, Captain.	7,987
J. S. Barnes, Captain.	4,481
S. H. Scott, Captain.	3,317
W. R. Taylor, Captain.	3,289
S. F. Greene, Captain.	7,388
John Rodgers, Captain	5,137
B. F. Sands, Captain.	28,515
W. M. Walker, Captain.	34,518
S. C. Rowan, Command'r	1,071
J. E. Jewett, Commander	27,449
J. C. Beaumont, Commander	4,624
A. E. K. Benham, Commander	3,729
W. P. McCann, Commander	5,851
E. J. Parrott, Commander	9,584
Wm. F. Spicer, Commander	1,644
T. M. Brasher, Com'dr.	9,642
Overton Carr, Com'dr.	6,337
H. S. Stellwagen, Commander	2,712
John J. Almy, Com'dr	54,431
C. H. B. Caldwell, Commander	10,573
A. G. Clary, Com'dr.	8,615
James Alden, Com'dr.	2,147
W. K. Mayo, Lieut Com.	1,245
D. B. Ridgely, Commander	14,134
R. F. Wyman, Commander	24,003
N. Collins, Com.	15,222
O. S. Glisson, Com.	36,426
G. M. Ransom, Commander	29,191
Wm. Budd, Com.	38,409
Peirce Crosby, Commander	23,896
J. M. B. Clitz, Commander	3,259
W. O. Lundt, Com.	21,115
P. G. Watmough, Commander	24,372
S. D. Trenchard, Commander	18,569
J. R. Mullaney, Commander	15,441
J. P. Bankhead, Commander	6,723
Wm. E. Dennison, Commander	14,444
A. Ludlow Case, Commander	9,651
Cicero Price, Commander	829
Max. Woodhull, Commander	800
J. H. Strong, Commander	2,464
J. F. Armstrong, Commander	5,025
B. Gherardi, Commander	6,212
John Downes, Commander	6,273
D. Frank Mosman, Commander	4,576
Henry Eagle, Commander	3,372
H. Y. Purviance, Commander	677
J. C. Howell, Commander	1,511
R. B. Hitchcock, Commander	1,993
C. H. Poor, Commander	1,788
Charles W. Lamson, Commander	5,747
William D. Porter, Commander	3,750
Charles H. Brown, Commander	3,631
J. G. Van Brunt, Commander	6,070
C. J. Van Alstine, Commander	1,386
H. Rolando, Commander	841
Charles E. Fleming, Commander	1,863
Edward F. Devins, Commander	9,859
G. F. Emmons, Commander	2,461
J. M. Frailey, Commander	3,887
G. H. Perkins, Commander	4,889
M. B. Woolsey, Commander	2,712
Henry St. C. Eyting, Commander	526
Samuel W. Mather, Commander	919
Milton Hayton, Commander	2,320
A. A. Harwood, Rear Ad	$473
J. P. Gillis, Com'dr.	418
D. O. McDermott, Commander	594
A. A. Semmes, Com'der	593
J. B. Couthouy, Com'dr.	1,822
T. O. Selfridge, Com'dr.	1,299
R. F. R. Lewis, Com'dr.	2,223
Jas. R. Beers, Com'dr.	3,680
M. Smith, Commander.	846
J. G. Walker, Com'dr.	1,642
F. A. Jenkins, Com'dr.	1,173
F. S. Hill, Commander.	2,771
Ew'd Conroy, Com'dr.	7,758
C. H. Baldwin, Com'dr.	4,003
David Slate, Com'dr.	4,245
R'lph Chandler, Com'dr	795
Robert Getty, Com'dr.	453
W. S. Gillespie, Comd'r	452
C. L. Willcomb, Com'r.	760
Chas. Hunter, Com'r.	5,942
Benj. F. Sands, Com'r.	1,036
J. C. P. De Krafft, Com'r	1,080
J. M. Pritchett, Com'r.	885
Alex. Gibson, Com'r.	757
Wm. C. Leroy, Com'r.	2,724
R. W. Mead, Jr., Com'r	1,430
C. A. Hooper, Com'r.	1,289
J. A. Johnson, Com'r.	351
Jonathan Baker, Com'r	1,408
Fras. Winslow, Com'r.	1,050
Jas. H. Gibbs, Lieut. Commander	2,458
J. W. Smith, Lieut. Commander	4,117
R. P. Smith, Lieut. Commander	948
W. M. Gamble, Lieut. Commander	6,588
Wm. S. Cheeseman, Lieut.-Commander	19,178
Geo. W. Morris, Lieut. Commander	558
Wm. H. Dana, Lieut. Commander	899
Chas. H. McDougall, Lieut.-Commander	1,781
W. H. West, Lieut Com.	8,551
E. W. Henry, Lieut Com.	757
S. P. Quackenbush, Lieut.-Commander	6,942
Earl English, Lieut. Commander	18,318
John Guest, Lieut. Commander	1,798
R. H. Lamson, Lieut. Commander	10,525
John Downs, Lieut. Commander	3,761
E. T. McCauley, Lieut. Commander	4,990
Jno. Irwin, Lieut. Com.	2,01
Geo. A. Stevens, Lieut. Commander	1,821
D. S. Braine, Lieut Com.	2,170
R. W. Shufelt, Lieut. Commander	590
Wm. J. Coite, Acting Ass't Paymaster	10,430
Chester Hatfield, Lieut. Commander	1,230
E. O. Matthews, Lieut. Commander	1,761
G. R. Franklin, Lieut. Commander	737
George Brown, Lieut. Commander	813
William E. Hopkins, Lieut. Commander	1,418
William B. Cushing, Lieut. Commander	16,100
Francis Winslow, Lieut. Commander	718
J. C. Febiger, Lieut. Commander	8,676
Pierre Gerard, Lieut. Commander	4,454
William B. Crowell, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant	1,473
Frederick D. Stuart, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant	15,073
N. Goodwin, Act. Vol. Lieut.	4,945
Wm. E. Rogers, Act. Vol. Lieut	8,574
Geo. A. Prentiss, Act. Vol. Lieut	2,154
W. B. Eaton, Act. Vol. Lieut.	3,318
C. C. Carpenter, Act. Vol. Lieut.	1,359
J. W. Balch, Act. Vol. Lieut.	2,569
Frank Smith, Act. Vol. Lieut.	4,480
D. P. Upton, Act. Vol. Lieut.	1,414
Henry Arey, Acting Master	1,639
O. Thatcher, Acting Master	1,651
Benjamin O. Dean, Acting Master	1,166
J. D. Warren, Acting Master	1,048
William Barrymore, Acting Master	7,716
Charles Potter, Acting Master	12,045
J. B. Brick, Acting Master	9,050
Francis Burgers, Acting Master	12,045
Alexander Wallace, Acting Master	12,045
Edward Kemble, Acting Master	3,634
W. K. Cressey, Acting Master	1,926
A. Shirk, Acting Assistant Surgeon	10,037

Letter from Raphael Semmes to his Brother, Samuel M. Semmes.

The following letter was written by RAPHAEL SEMMES, late commander of the rebel pirate *Alabama*, and now awaiting trial in Washington, in August last to his brother, SAMUEL M. SEMMES, at Cumberland, Maryland:

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 12, 1865.

MY DEAR BROTHER: The cessation of the war leaves me at liberty to renew my correspondence with you, without subjecting you to suspicion and annoyance; and I need not say to you how grateful to the yearnings of my heart is this long-suspended privilege. You have been frequently in my thoughts during our unfortunate struggle, and I have often felt much solicitude on your account, lest a part of the odium and ill-will which a zealous performance of my duty has called down upon my head from a "mad nation" should attach to you and your family, and operate to your injury. Indeed, I have no doubt but that the prejudice against me was the secret of the barbarous and malignant persecution of your son, of which I heard only a few days since from my wife's friend and relation, Mrs. Judge SPENCER, of Cincinnati. I have never inquired as to your opinions and conduct during the war, being content to leave you the same liberty of choice and action that I claimed for myself. I knew that whatever you did you would do like a man of honor, and I rested satisfied. Besides, you had been for some time retired from active life by your want of health. As for myself I have nothing to regret, save only the loss of our independence. My conscience, which is the only earthly tribunal of which a good man should be afraid, bears me witness of the uprightness of my intention in choosing my course when, with many regrets, I severed my connection with the old government and hastened to the defence of my home and section; and now, upon reviewing the whole of my subsequent career, I can see no act with which I have to reproach myself as unbecoming a man of honor and a gentleman. I approved the secession movement of the Southern States, though I had no agency in it. I thought that a separation of those two sections of our Republic, which had been engaged in a deadly moral conflict for thirty years, would ultimately result to the great advantage of them both. The world was wide enough for them to live apart, and peace, I thought, would be the fruit of their mutual independence of each other. Although I cared very little about the institution of slavery, I thought that the subordinate position of the inferior race was its proper position. I believed that the doctrine of States rights was the only doctrine which would save our Republic from the fate of all other republics that had gone before us in the history of the world. I believed that this doctrine had been violated, and that it would never be sufficiently respected by the controlling masses of the Northern section to prevent them from defacing with sacrilegious hands our national bond of union wheresoever its letter was meant to guard the peculiar rights of the South. Believing this, there was but one course which a faithful Southern man could pursue, and maintain his self-respect. I pursued that course. When the alternative was presented to me of adhering to the allegiance due to my State or to the United States, I chose the former. Having taken my side, I gave it zealous and earnest support. I spent four years in active service, and only ceased to labor for my cause when it was no longer possible. I rendered this service without ever having treated a prisoner otherwise than humanely, and I may say often kindly; and without ever having committed an act of war at any time, or in any manner, which was not sanctioned by the laws of war; yet my name will probably go down to posterity in the untruthful histories that will be written by bigoted and venal historians as a sort of Blue Beard or Capt. Kidd. But I am content, my brother. My conscience is clear; my self-respect has been preserved, and my sense of manhood [illegible]. I think, too, the South will be content, notwithstanding her immense losses and sacrifices. If she had yielded to the intolerant exactions of Northern selfishness and fanaticism, without appealing to the arbitrament of war, she would have played a craven and unworthy part. It is better to lose everything than our honor and manhood. I know you will believe me, my brother, when I tell you that I should feel greatly humbled in my own opinion were I this day entitled to wear an admiral's flag in the old navy, and in possession of all the means and appliances of wealth, if I thought my honors and rewards had been gained by a sacrifice of creed. The preservation of my own self-respect is infinitely preferable to all such gains. I have come out of the war poor, but, God willing, I shall make a support for my family. The President treats me as an outlaw, unworthy of amnesty. I have nothing to say. If I am deemed unworthy to be a citizen, I can remain in my native land as an alien. A magnanimous people would have passed an act of general amnesty, it being absurd and ridiculous to talk about rebels and traitors in connection with such a revolution as has swept over the length and breadth of this land, in which States, and not individuals merely, were the actors. But enough of this subject. I am still in Mobile, but it is yet uncertain where I shall go, or what I shall do. If I save $5,000 or $6,000 out of the wreck of my affairs, it will be fully as much as I expect. I think of retiring into the country, where, upon a small farm, I can live in obscurity and peace the few years that remain to me. My children are all grown; are well educated, and will be able, if the worst comes to the worst, to take care of themselves.

Remember me kindly to your family, my dear brother, and let me hear from you. We have become old men. We have both had our troubles, but the chain of affection which binds me to you remains unaffected by the cares of the world, and is as bright now as when we slept in each others' arms.

Your affectionate brother, R. SEMMES.

Address "R. SEMMES, Esq."

CINCINNATI.

Convention of Wool-Growers—Tax on Dogs Recommended—Destructive Fire.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Wool-Growers' Association assembled at Columbus yesterday. Resolutions were adopted approving the policy of terminating the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada; that wool-growers' interests are entitled to a degree of legislative protection equal to that accorded to manufacturing interests; that the interests of the country require an extension of culture of worsted wools; that the Committee of the National Manufacturers' Association, to meet the United States Revenue Commissioners, be advised to recommend that a tax be levied on dogs sufficient either to raise a considerable revenue for the government, or materially diminish the number of dogs, or both.

A fire broke out yesterday on the corner of Race and Second streets, destroying the wagon-shops of MCCAFFERTY BROTHERS, and several small tenements. Loss about $20,000.

Accident to the Double-Ender Agawam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The double ender *Agawam* exploded her steam chest near Norfolk to-day, and was obliged to return here.

A large sale of Government property took place to-day at good prices.

The northeast storm for the last three days has obliged a large number of vessels to make a harbor here until more favorable weather.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Maine Legislature met and organized this forenoon, by the choice of the following officers: President of the Senate, William Wirt Virgin, of Norway; Secretary, Thomas P. Cleaves; Assistant Secretary, W. S. Clark, of Saugerville; Speaker of the House, James M. Stone, of Kennebunk; Clerk, Franklin Drew, of Fort Fairfield; Assistant Clerk, Sumner J. Chadbourne, of Bixmont.

Gov. CONY will be inaugurated to-morrow.

Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The Legislature convened at noon to-day. Mr. J. B. WAKEFIELD, of Faribault County, was elected Speaker of the House, and Mr. GEO. P. WILSON was chosen Secretary of the Senate. No other business was transacted.

The Governor will not be ready to deliver his message until Monday next.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The Governor having nominated Mr. GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, of Tompkins, late State Treasurer, for Superintendent of the Bank Department, *vice* EDWARD HAND, deceased, the Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination.

Robbery of a Fur-Store at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

L. BENEDICT & SON's store in this city was robbed last night of several thousand dollars worth of furs. No arrests have been made.

Movements of Steamers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The steamer *Mercedita* sailed to-day for New-York.

The steamer *Missouri* arrived here to-day from New-Orleans, short of coal.

The Cuba Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The steamship *Cuba* sailed this forenoon, taking 25 passengers for Halifax and 42 for Liverpool. She carries out no specie.

No Signs of the Moravian.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 3—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *Moravian*.

No Signs of the Canada.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, Jan. 3.

There are no signs of the steamship *Canada*. The weather is thick, with an appearance of snow.

Movements of Secretary Seward.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

The *De Soto* passed out the Capes last evening. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD and Assistant Secretary of State F. W. SEWARD were on board.

The Sandwich Islands—Lecture by Theodore W. Gulick.

Last evening Mr. GULICK delivered his lecture on the Sandwich Islands, before the members of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 161 Fifth-avenue. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. MCBURNEY, the Corresponding Secretary of the association. The room was crowded, and a considerable number of ladies were present. The lecture throughout was highly interesting, and opened with some glowing pictures of the beautiful scenery of Hawaii, and of the wonderful phenomena of the famous volcano of Mouna-Loa and the surrounding region. This portion of the lecture was full of thrilling interest, and was warmly applauded. The lecturer then gave interesting details of the early habits and superstitions of the natives, contrasting them with the civilized results which have since followed in the steps of the missionary. The manufactures of the island he illustrated by various specimens of the handicraft of the natives—a model of their graceful seri-canoes—their pipes, matting and paper made from the fibrous leaves of trees and bark, and various pieces of fancy work in wood. Maps of the island were frequently referred to with profit, as also were photographs of Mouna-Loa at rest and in eruption. On the whole, the lecture was ably delivered, and of such interest as to give pleasure and profit to all who heard it.

THE KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Kings County Republican Union General Committee on Tuesday night elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—ELNATHAN L. SANDERSON.
First Vice President—W. D. DITMAS.
Second Vice President—JAMES HANLEY.
Third Vice President—HORACE E. MILLER.
Recording Secretary—FRANCIS E. MORSE.
Assistant Secretary—C. W. BUTCHER.
Corresponding Secretary—EDWARD CAREY, Editor of the *Union*.
Sergeant-at-Arms—PETER MYERS.
Treasurer—JOHN J. HALLENBECK.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active, at a decline of 2c.; sales at $1 28½@$1 29½ for No. 1, and 92½c.@93c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 45c. for No. 1. OATS quiet at 25½c. for No. 1. HIGHWINES inactive. PROVISIONS active; Mess Pork $26; Sweet Pickled Hams $16 50; Green Hams $15 25@$15 50; Lard active, at a decline of ½c.; sales at 17c.@17½c.; Hogs declined 25c.@50c. ꝑ cwt; Dressed Hogs opened dull, and declined ½c.@¾c. ꝑ lb., closing at 10¾c.@10⅞c. dividing 200. RECEIPTS—4,000 barrels Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 barrels Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.

FLOUR steady at full rates. WHEAT quiet. Hogs quiet but firm at $12 25; receipts, 12,000. MESS PORK quiet at $29@$29 50. GREEN MEATS steady; Shoulders and Sides 13c. and Hams 17c. LARD dull; prime 18c. WHISKY firmer at $2 23@$2 24. GOLD $144.

A partner wanted in a most lucrative and well-established educational business, which can be immensely increased by the aid of more capital. Call at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 19.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wedding Cards of the Latest Styles furnished by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles the odor of a rare and delicate bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

Valuable and Convenient.—"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed; while they are usually and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—*Boston Recorder.*

Mail Robbery. Parties having lost letters containing money or other valuables, addressed to them, at the New-York City or Williamsburgh (N. Y.) Post-offices, will confer a favor on the business community by calling on or sending particulars and time of loss to SAMUEL P. LEWIS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced "**the Best**" by the most renowned artists. "**Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

Hall's Hair Renewer Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing. For sale by all druggists.

Won't Use Any Other. WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered. DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York, General Agents.

Hull's Demulcent Soap. For chapped or tender hands and nursery, use J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. Sold everywhere.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant. MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

The Burglar His Own Informer.—The opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room and never fails. Applied invisibly and without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., No. 438 4th-av., or C. FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st.

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Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges.—A positive, prompt and pleasant cure for Costiveness, Piles and Dyspepsia. For sale by J. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass., and by all druggists.

Removal.—The depot for the sale of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFE is removed from No. 100 Maiden-lane to No. 8 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

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Bricks.—30,000 to 35,000 splendid bricks are made per day by the National Brick Machine. Satisfaction guaranteed. ABRAM REQUA, No. 130 Broadway.

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Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy cures rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous headache.

Ericsson's Caloric Engines, for Pumping and all light work unequaled. 164 Duane-st., N. Y.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use. R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

MARRIED.

DOLLIVER—GREGG.—In Boston, on Thursday, Dec. 21, by Rev. Dr. A. L. Stone, J. WINTHROP DOLLIVER and JOSIE M., youngest daughter of Samuel Gregg, M. D., all of Boston.

JENNINGS—TUTHILL.—At Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 31, at the residence of Rev. I. A. Duryea, THOS. J. JENNINGS and Miss MARIAH E. TUTHILL, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER—PITCHER.—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, ELIJAH S. PARKER, of New-York, and Miss SARAH E., daughter of the late D. H. Pitcher, Esq., of Forrest Port, N. Y. No cards.

PERKINS—SPAULDING.—In Groton, Mass., on Wednesday, Dec. 27, by Rev. Mr. Parker, SARAH C., daughter of Abel Spaulding, of Groton, and NATHAN W. PERKINS, of St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNGS—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, by Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, HENRY YOUNGS, Jr., of New-York, and ANNIE, daughter of the late Capt. David Jackson, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALDEN.—On Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, ALICE MAUD, third daughter of James M. and Alice J. Alden.

Services at the house of her parents, No. 124 West 53d-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Auburn, N. Y., for burial.

BLACKLER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, GERTRUDE MINTURN, daughter of Ward H. Blackler, in the 18th year of her age.

The remains will be removed to Staten Island for interment.

BERTHOLF.—At Spring Valley, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 16, HENRY BERTHOLF, aged 82 years, an old and much respected resident of this city.

His remains were taken to Pompton for interment.

BRIGHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, ZENOBIA WEST, wife of L. H. Brigham, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Mansion House on Friday, at 2 P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DOLAN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, EMILY, second daughter of John T. and Maria Dolan, deceased.

GRISWOLD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, ANN B., widow of the late Nathaniel L. Griswold, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from University-place Church, corner of 10th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HAMPTON.—On Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2, Mrs. SARAH HAMPTON, aged 82 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons William H. and Alonzo R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at No. 60 West 12th-st.

HATHORN.—On Monday, Jan. 1, after a long and painful illness, ELIZA TAYLOR, wife of Geo. C. Hathorn, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 40 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 12 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Of heart disease, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, in Philadelphia, Mr. ORLA HOUSE, in the 73d year of his age.

Remains will be taken to Whitehall, N. J., for interment.

MAGUIRE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, HUGH MAGUIRE, aged 23 years, 10 months and 2 days.

His friends and also the members of the late Union Engine Company No. 18, are invited to attend his funeral from St. Vincent Hospital, 11th-st., near 7th-av., this (Thursday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

RICHMOND.—On Monday, Jan. 1, SARAH ADELAIDE, widow of Rev. Wm. Richmond.

The relatives and friends, also the present and former parishioners of St. Michael's Parish, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 99th-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

STILLMAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, THOMAS B. STILLMAN, aged 69 years. [illegible] will take place at his late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, the 4th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., North River, for Plainfield, via New-Jersey Central Railroad, at 12 M., returning leave Plainfield at 4 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the station.

SCHUYLER.—In this city, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, WILLIE LESLIE, infant son of Robert S. and Carrie E. Schuyler, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the child's grandfather, J. B. Acker, No. 4 Vandam-st., on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 P. M.

SANDERSON.—At his residence in this city, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, Mr. JOSEPH M. SANDERSON, formerly of Philadelphia, in the 74th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of 34th-st. and Madison-av. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

SAMPSON.—At his residence on Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, GEORGE L. SAMPSON, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

STEARNS.—At Troy, N. Y., of congestion of the brain, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, AMELIA A., wife of James W. Stearns, and daughter of P. C. Mathews, aged 25 years, 8 months and 3 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Owing to the difficulty of designating pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Rushton (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil will in future be put up, each bottle in a box, with a lithograph label and warranted. Wholesale and retail, 10 Astor House.

"THE OLD LIBRARIAN."—ROUND TABLE.

"HOME THRUSTS," Or, "MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE."
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
At the Cooper Institute,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.
Her last lecture for the present season in New-York.

ON EXHIBITION AT THE OFFICE NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW, No. 536 Broadway, the two celebrated original pictures, just brought over from Naples by an Italian artist of distinction:
THE VIRGIN, BY SPAGNOLETTO;
SAN GENNARO, BY GUERCINO.
ADMISSION FREE.
The above originals are of very great artistical value.

"HOW TO RESCUE THE FALLEN."—ROUND TABLE.

THE NEW BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE.
SAME STITCH AS WILCOX & GIBBS'.
PRICE $25.
"We have examined these machines. The mechanism is of the simplest kind—found to be durable and noiseless. The stitch did not rip, and it is far superior to the cheap machines."—*Scientific American.*
Address BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM.
W. C. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES.
First and only premium awarded at the American Institute Fair, 1865, and State Fair of Pennsylvania, 1865, for CRUTCHES. HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, do away with all the weariness inseparable from the use of all others, and are, in all respects, unrivaled. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for a circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

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PARLOR DUSTERS, PIANO DUSTERS, CARRIAGE DUSTERS, PICTURE DUSTERS, FURNITURE DUSTERS, CORNICE DUSTERS, LIBRARY DUSTERS, COUNTER DUSTERS. OVER 300 VARIETIES OF FEATHER DUSTERS FOR STORES, HOTELS AND DWELLINGS, AT LOWEST PRICES. STEELE & CO., No. 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

"THE WANTS OF NEW-YORK CITY."—ROUND TABLE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, on behalf of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of St. Stephen's Church, located corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., that the remains of all persons buried in the public vault and ground of said church on Christie-st., and not claimed by relations or friends, will be removed from such ground and vault and reinterred in Cypress Hill Cemetery. The removal will commence on or about the 15th day of January. All applications for private removal of bodies to be made at the vestry room of said church, prior to the 15th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock each day.

HENRY B. PRICE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

ANY GENTLEMAN IN WANT OF SHIRTS, Hosiery, Under-Clothing, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c., can get them at WHOLESALE PRICES at SMITH & FOWLER'S retail department, NO. 3 PARK ROW, opposite the Astor House, as their winter stock is to be closed out at what it will bring, to make room for spring goods. Splendid Paper Collars, $1 50 per 100; fine Linen Collars, $2 25 per doz. Heavy Canton Flannel Drawers, $1 75, and so on through the entire stock.

"MUSICAL AND LITERARY NEWS."—ROUND TABLE.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS, ENGLISH MUTTON, soles and Scotch grouse for dinner. For sale, English filberts, mutton, English and Irish hams and bacon, Glasgow beef hams, Scotch salt ling, Yarmouth bloaters, sprats, Spanish onions, Stilton, Cheddar and Gloster cheese, Crosse & Blackwell's pickles, Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire sauce. S. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 100 William-st., near John.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR France and the Continent, via Brest and Havre, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on FRIDAY, the 5th day of January, at 6 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P.M.; Stations E and F, 8 P. M.; Station G, 8 P. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

STAMMERING AND STUTTERING—Cause removed and cure guaranteed. Apply to S. M. BETTS, at the Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st., between 9 A. M. and 12, and 1 to 4 P. M.

READY THIS MORNING—ROUND TABLE.

GRAINS.—BREWERS GRAINS FRESH EVERY day for sale at McPHERSON & DONALD SMITH'S brewery, No. 182 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

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MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
That sumptuous and beautiful volume,
THE TRIBUTE BOOK.
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"OUR RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES."—ROUND TABLE.

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THE FIRST NUMBER OF
EVERY SATURDAY,
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SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.
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124 Tremont Street, Boston.

"NEWSPAPER REPORTS."—ROUND TABLE.

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BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
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UPWARD OF FIFTY VARIETIES
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"WHAT THE NEGROES WILL DO."—ROUND TABLE.

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ALL THE KNOWN STAMPS,
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"SKETCHES OF PUBLISHERS."—ROUND TABLE.

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Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
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The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 150 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, being part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered on terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

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$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
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The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.

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OFFICE OF MUSK-RAT RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Musk-Rat Run Petroleum Company, of Venango County, Penn., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

W. J. YOUNG, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1866, ON Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York. The following described "War Loan Bonds," issued under the Act of 1861, will be paid at the same time and place; interest will cease after Jan. 1, 1866:
$1,000 Bonds—Nos. 20, 36, 394, 691, 699, 792, 952, 964.
$500 Bonds—Nos. 43, 83, 181, 226, 278.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CO.,
No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on Monday, Jan. 8, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. G. H. SANBORN, President.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF TARSHISH SILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 80 BROADWAY, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Jan. 8, from 12 to 1 P. M.

ALFRED A. POST, Secretary.

MILL CREEK OIL COMPANY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9 next, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

W. B. HOYT, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 9th January proximo.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January proximo. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Petroleum Company will be held at No. 99 Maiden-lane on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, Jr., Secretary.

WANTED—$100,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL IN A well-established business, for which a fair interest will be paid and guaranteed for five years; the general capital being large and fully equal to the hazards of the business, renders it a favorable opportunity for safe investment. Inquire at Atlantic National Bank, or address A., Post-office Box No. 6,749.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT NO. 286, FOR the sum of $300, made by the Park Bank to the order of H. Nordlinger, and endorsed by W. H. Frazier. All persons are cautioned against negotiating such.

SURSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,
No. 13 Maiden-lane.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.

GEO. W. RYERSON, Jauncey Court.

COUPONS OF THE PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD, due Jan. 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date, less government tax.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

AN ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE Mendenhall Oil and Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 1,261 Broadway, Jan. 9, 1866, from 11 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HARVEY BAKER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
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6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
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7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. P. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

HART & PURCELL, New-York. C. W. PURCELL & Co., Richmond, Va.

HART & PURCELL,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 74 Broadway, and No. 9 New-st.,

Buy and sell government and other securities on commission, negotiate loans, make collections in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Deposits in gold and currency received, and interest allowed on daily balances.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
Bankers and dealers accounts solicited.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

JERSEY CITY COUPON BONDS.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 27, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the coupons due Jan. 1, 1866, on the bonds of this city, will be paid on presentation at the Tenth National Bank, New-York, and the Second National Bank, Jersey City.

E. F. C. YOUNG, City Treasurer.

$500 REWARD.

Notice is hereby given that the following United States Seven-Thirty Bonds, date of June 15, 1865, have been stolen, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same: Three bonds of $500 each.
No. 70,703, second series.
No. 70,704, second series.
No. 70,705, second series.

The above reward will be given for the recovery of the bonds at the Office of the New-York Times.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1840, and 475 laws of 1863, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
oc5-law6mTh

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—COUPONS of First Mortgage Bonds;
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds;
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—Coupons; and
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866,

Will be paid at our office, No. 69 Exchange-place, New-York, on the 2d day of January, less government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

WESTERN UNION, UNITED STATES, RUSSIAN EXTENSION, INSULATED LINES, AMERICAN, — TELEGRAPH STOCKS FOR SALE.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., NATIONAL, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES, ADAMS, NATIONAL BANKERS' — EXPRESS STOCKS FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 45 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks, and all description of securities not sold at the Stock Exchanges.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1866.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per cent. on deposits over $500, free from government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15. All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders and bondholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, are hereby requested to deposit the stock and bonds held by them without delay with the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting of 20th October last.

GEO. W. STANTON, Jr., JOHN ELLIOTT, B. WILSON, Committee.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE GENESEE RIVER BANK, MOUNT Morris, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the NATIONAL PARK BANK, in the City of New York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1861.

EMERSON W. KEYES, Dep. Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, CORNER BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866. Poll open from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed from Dec. 28 to Jan. 9, both days inclusive. WM. G. HART, Secretary.

YATES COUNTY SALT MANUFACTURING AND PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 67 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees of the Yates County Salt Manufacturing and Petroleum Company will be held on MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866. Polls will be open from 2 to 3 P. M.

By order of the Board.

S. J. BURRELL, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of Janurry next, (9th prox.,) at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day. S. SEAMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 33 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Excelsior Petroleum Company will be held at the Wall-street Salesroom, No. 105 Wall-street, on FRIDAY, 5th inst., at three o'clock P.M. Stockholders are particularly requested to be present, as matters of great importance to their interests will be discussed.

THOS. B. LAWSON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 8 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.
Dec. 29.

OFFICE OF COMMONWEALTH SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 60 BROADWAY, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, from 12 to 2 P. M.

WILLIAMSON BACON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, commencing at 12 o'clock and closing at 2 o'clock P. M. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES for the PHELPS AND GILLMORE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 12th of January.

W. H. STURDEVANT, Acting Secretary.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S REAL ESTATE BONDS.—I will pay the principal of these bonds, at No. 25 William-st., New-York, until the 13th inst., after which they must be sent to me at Marion, Ohio.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Jan. 2, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.

J. G. OGDEN, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF ATHENS County, Ohio, due 1st January, 1866, will be paid by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., on and after the 2d prox.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of
UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the
UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R.,
and of the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

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7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS,
DUE DEC. 15.
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
cashed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 39 Pine-st.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.

J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 46 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK.
R. S. CONNOR. J. F. BUNCE. J. R. BUNCE.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of "THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK," in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$1,650,025 63
Suspended debt		2,329 44
Indebtedness of Directors		115,391 08
Overdrafts		2,205 86
Banking-house		35,000 00
Other real estate		
Furniture and fixtures		
Current expenses		37,121 20
Taxes paid		
Premiums		
Remittances and other cash items		556,241 92
Due from National Banks		197,097 09
Due from other banks and bankers		7,671 57
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		700,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		
U. S. Bonds on hand		
Other U. S. Securities		26,000 00
New-York State and other Stocks		64,750 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		9,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State Banks		
Specie		116,947 96
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal-tender Notes	$338,688	
Compound-Interest Notes	490,000—	828,688 00
Total		$4,351,163 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		181,834 98
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$500,000	
Less amount on hand	94,000	
Amount outstanding		406,000 00
Individual deposits		2,486,987 03
United States deposits		
Dividends unpaid		2,514 00
Due National Banks		73,405 71
Due to other banks and bankers		79,262 23
State Bank circulation outstanding		14,447 00
Discount	$37,736 89	
Exchanges	15 19	
Interest	56,112 54	
Profit and loss	12,897 98—	106,762 60
Total		$4,351,163 55

Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp. } State of New-York, City and County of New-York: I, ALEXANDER GILBERT, Cashier of "THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. GILBERT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this third day of January, 1866. THOS. HINWOOD, Notary Public, in and for the City and County of New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$671,200 09
Current expenses		3,053 34
Remittances and other cash items, exchanges, &c.		149,434 45
Due from National Banks		7,630 58
Due from other banks and bankers		158 18
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		300,000 00
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		50,000 00
Other U. S. securities with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		100,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		14,885 00
Legal-tender notes		276,268 00
Total		$1,572,630 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$270,000 00	
Less amount on hand	289 00	
Amount outstanding		269,711 00
Individual deposits		681,505 21
United States deposits		78,651 84
Due to National Banks		175,405 02
Profit and loss		67,386 57
Total		$1,572,630 64

I, CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York.—Sworn to and {5-cent stamp.} subscribed before me, this 3d day of January, 1866. T. D. SHERMAN, Notary Public, City of New-York.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 1,283 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Buck veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.

The Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.

The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired. For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD CO., 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office, on the 9th day of January proximo.

Polls open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers:
Chicago City Municipal.
Chicago City Water Loan.
Albany City six per cent.
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Convertible.
Missouri State issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Stocks and Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Feb. 1, 1866, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, 10th inst.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of this company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

OFFICE MONTAUK S. N. CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Montauk Steam Navigation Company has been adjourned to WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office, No. 171 Broadway.

C. W. COPELAND, President.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

J. S. HARTSHORNE, Assistant Cashier.

SEVENTH WARD NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at its banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, from 1 until 2 o'clock P. M. G. MONTAGUE, Cashier.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION OF Trustees of the Rock Bottom Oil Company for the ensuing year, and three inspectors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 Cliff-st. (up stairs,) on TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1866, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. H. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.
JAN. 3, 1866.

THE COUPONS AND BONDS OF THE CITY OF BUFFALO, due Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to their new building, No. 175 Broadway.

DEC. 28, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
SECURED BY PUBLIC LANDS.
Ten per Cent. Interest—Payable Semi-Annually.

These bonds are issued to aid in the construction of a Ship Canal from Portage Lake to Lake Superior, across the promontory of Keweenaw Point, forming a link in the chain of the navigation of Lake Superior, via Sault St. Marie's Canal, with the Lower Lakes. The importance of this enterprise has been recognized by Congress by an act approved March 3, 1865, and confirmed by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, passed March 18, 1865, granting to this company two hundred thousand acres of public lands, located in the rich mineral region of the upper peninsula of the State of Michigan.

The whole amount of bonds to be issued is limited by the company to five hundred thousand dollars, and secured by a first mortgage on all the franchises, rights, privileges and tolls of the Canal Company, together with the said two hundred thousand acres of public lands.

The bonds are payable in ten years from the 1st July, 1865, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., as authorized by the laws of Michigan, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July, at the Ocean Bank in the City of New-York, and are offered for sale at the office of the President of the Company, H. A. TUCKER, No. 4 Broad-st.; also at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, C. H. CARR, No. 30 Broad-st.

JOSEPH S. LOCKWOOD
STOCK BROKER,
No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BONDS, STOCKS, GOLD,

Bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time. Out of town orders attended to with promptness and care. References: Messrs. Lockwood & Co. Bankers, New-York; Messrs. Barker & Cole, Bankers, New-York; Hon. E. C. Benedict, Banker, New-York.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.

H. WALLER is now at the Banking-house of LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st., prepared to arrange for loans to planters, secured by mortgage, on the best plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, to raise the cotton crop of 1866, with a return of interest and a share of the profits. Parties desirous of investing will please apply promptly.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
NO. 29 BROADWAY,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for use in all the principal cities in the
ISLAND OF CUBA.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company will be held at their office, at 12 o'clock M., Jan. 15, 1866, for the purpose of reducing their capital stock from $1,500,000 to $600,000.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
HENRY R. THOMAS,
CHARLES E. CLARKE, Jr.,
H. G. LEISENRING,
} Majority of Trustees.

OFFICE OF MONTAUK S. N. COMPANY, No. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the increasing of the capital stock of the company.

CHAS. W. COPELAND,
JAMES HOWE,
G. SWAN,
} Directors.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 73 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of ten Trustees, to supply the place of those whose terms of office then expire.

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
Dated Jan. 4, 1866.

CAUTION.—A CHECK; DATED NOV. 16, 1865, signed by Charles Amory, Treasurer, for two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) in favor of Esther S. Green, on the Central National Bank, New-York, having been lost or stolen from the mail, payment of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check.—BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.

DEPOSITS made on or before January 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
(free of government tax,) payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

N. C. MILLER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan 3, 1866.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, free of government tax, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.

Interest not withdrawn will bear interest as principal from Jan. 1. HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN., Dec. 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. free of government tax, from the net earnings of the last six months, payable on the 10th proximo to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1866. Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, corner of Exchange-place and William-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 11th day of January, 1866.

Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:

"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residence of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or its transfer agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this company have declared the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. on the capital stock, for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., payable, free of government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.

The semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., due April 1, 1866, on the third mortgage bonds, has also been ordered paid in anticipation, less government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.

Shareholders and bondholders registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and those registered at Pittsburgh of the Treasurer, in that city.

The transfer books will close Dec. 30 inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen Jan. 17 prox.

By order of the board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and Two (2) Per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed this evening, and reopened on the morning of the 6th of January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company, after reserving the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the profits—pursuant to circular of Oct. 2, 1865, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. out of its surplus profits, payable at the office of the company on and after Jan. 20, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th January, inclusive.

By order of the board.

CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 15th day of January, 1866, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 62 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., free of United States tax, has been declared by the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 5th, 1866, from the net earnings of the past six months. The transfer books will be closed from 27th inst. until 6th proximo, inclusive. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand, and carried Three (3) per cent. to surplus account, out of the earnings of the last six months.

SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1866, $120,000.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866. W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. free from government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (free from government tax,) payable on and after Monday, the 8th inst.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent., free of government tax, payable to stockholders on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of January next.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from government tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 8, 1866.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of twelve per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan 3, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent., free of government tax, is payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., Jan. 2, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a cash Dividend of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, being TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the CAPITAL STOCK of the company, payable on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 15th, both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 287 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.

DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual interest on deposits, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums entitled thereto, (free of government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE FEBRUARY DIVIDEND OF 1866 TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared, from the earnings of the canal, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the amount of the Preferred Stock, and a Dividend of Six per Cent. upon the amount of the Consolidated Stock—free of government tax—payable on the 10th day of January next, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, or to Stockholders resident in and near Philadelphia, at the Banking House of E. W. Clark & Co. in that city.

This Dividend is in anticipation, and in lieu of that which would otherwise be paid in February, 1866.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 10th of January, inclusive.

JOHN RODGERS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest be paid on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on amounts of $500 and less, and five per cent. per annum on all amounts exceeding $500, payable on and after the third Monday in January, the institution paying the government tax.

The interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THIS INSTITUTION HAS DEclared a dividend of Six Per Cent. free from tax, on all sums entitled thereto, and of Five Per Cent. on other amounts, payable on and after the 20th of January. Dividends not drawn will remain at interest as principal.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1866.

J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) per cent., payable on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866. The Transfer Books will close on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., and re-open on MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866. By order. P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable Jan. 15, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to 15, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, and payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Friday, Jan. 5. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, No. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central Mining Company have this day declared a dividend of two dollars and a half per share, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 16 next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 5th to the morning of the 16th January.

JAMES M. MILLS, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend (free from government tax) of Five and Six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, payable on and after Jan. 20.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of government tax, payable after the first Monday of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 8, 1866. G. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Tuesday, second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed from 23d inst. to Jan. 3. By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER THE 2D DAY of January, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. The transfer books will be closed to that day inclusive.

By order. DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d proximo. By order of the Board.

C. A. SMITH, Cashier.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest (free of government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, as follows: on sums of $500 and under, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday, 15th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal.

WILLIAM H. MACY, President.
WM. NELSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

VENANGO PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of four dollars on each hundred shares of the capital stock of the company, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1866, at their office, No. 12 Old-slip. Transfer-books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of January, inclusive.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. WM. H. OTIS, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January.

The transfer books will be closed from 28th inst. to 2d proximo, inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 28, 1865.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1 3-4 per cent., free from government tax, due Jan. 1, 1866, on Joliet and Chicago Railroad stock and Alton and St. Louis Railroad stock, will be paid by the United States Trust Company, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York, on the 2d proximo. W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 2d of January, 1866.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on the 2d day of January next, until which date the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board.

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVING decided to change the dividends from March and September to January and July, have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. free from government tax, payable Jan. 8. The transfer books will close 3d and open 10th January. S. SEAMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 29, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax, will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. N. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1866. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per cent., free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE NAtional Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight per cent., payable on and after TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND—BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. and the government tax has this day been declared, payable on demand.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
Jan. 2, 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free from government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH will pay a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) to its stockholders on MONDAY, the 8th of January next. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, December 19, 1865.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.—Finding that considerable of a desire exists among business men and capitalists in New-York to learn of the resources and true position of Texas and the Southwest generally since emancipation, I will be pleased to meet and converse with gentlemen desiring such information, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 4th and 5th insts., between the hours of 11 and 1, at the office of Messrs. C. Congreve & Son, No. 8 Broad-st. THOMAS AFFLECK.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 3,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Gwanrory, and may be seen in the bale at the government stores, Atlantic Dock, and at the Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 30 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES QUARTERMASTER'S SALE
OF
YELLOW PINE LUMBER, &c.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Will sell on
MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1866,
At 12 o'clock noon,
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. S. VAN VLIET,
AT PIER,
Between 16th and 17th sts., North River:
64,000 feet of 3-inch yellow pine plank.
28,900 feet of 2-inch yellow pine plank.
1,000 feet of assorted yellow pine scantling.
Lot of copper pipe, sheeting and scrap, and dead lights.
1 large steam boiler out of steamboat *Delaware*.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CORTLANDT-STREET.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

will sell at auction on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Cortlandt-street,

The Valuable PROPERTY, with the four-story BRICK BUILDING, Nos. 39 and 41 Cortlandt-street.

Lot 50.6 front, 35.9 rear, by about 125 feet deep. Possession May 1, 1866. Maps, &c. at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866, the following articles, viz.:

4	Iron Cannon.
52	Upper Casemate Carriages—cast iron.
75	Sets Artillery Harness.
45,282	Foreign Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
12,902	U. S. Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
62,887	Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,684	U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,339	Breech-loading and other Carbines.
453	Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151	Sporting Rifles.
86	Shot Guns.
3,022	Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,998	Bayonets, Triangular and Sword.
2,183	Revolvers.
1,875	Sabres and Swords.
4,000	Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000	Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500	Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000	Parts of Horse Equipments, Bridles, Horse-brushes, Curry-combs, &c.
3,000	Saddle Blankets.
3,200	Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000	Pounds Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
32	Incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Casemate Carriages.
600	Tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50	Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
70	Tons Lead and Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
100	Wrought Iron Axles.
25,000	Pounds Lead Dross.
17,000	Packing Boxes.

A large lot of appendages for Muskets, Carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of spare parts of Muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms, cash.

R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.
ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, Dec. 26, 1865.

FORD & LEVETT, Auctioneers.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Q. M. GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the CONNECTICUT STATE ARSENAL, in Hartford, on the 10th day of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, of which the following are some of the articles:

5	Springfield Rifles.
20	Whitney Rifles and Bayonets.
7	Mississippi Rifles.
249	Springfield Muskets and Bayonets.
1,027	Altered Muskets and Bayonets.
39	Flint Lock Muskets and Bayonets.
166	Holster Pistols.
4	Sappers' and Miners' Musketoons and Sabre Bayonets.
101	Cavalry Sabres, straight.
14	Foot Artillery Swords with Scabbards.
1,679	Waist Belts.
2,204	Cross Belts.
144	Cartridge Boxes.
1,901	Bayonet Scabbards.
51	Cap Pouches and Picks.
528	Gun Slings.
108	Sabre Belts and Plates.
372	Artillery Sabre Belts and Plates.
160	Pistol Holsters.
507	Cartridge Formers for Sharp's Rifles.
935	Wormers for Rifles.
1,290	Hammers for Muskets.
1,529	Tumbler Screws for Muskets.
30	Wool Blankets.
90	Yards Dark Blue Cloth.
182	Pairs Drawers.
225	Infantry Hats.
226	Pairs Stockings.
427	Wormers for Muskets.
1	Base Drum with Sticks.
78	Steel Knives.
80	Steel Forks.
22	Tin Spoons.
611	Knapsacks.
4,063	Overcoat Straps.
531	Iron Mess Pans, large and small.
321	½ pint Tin Cups.
332	Tourniquets (Lambert's patent.)
1	Set 4-horse Baggage Harness.
88	Infantry Frock Coats,

and many other articles of utility not above mentioned.
Terms cash, in current funds.
Purchases to be removed within forty-eight hours.
Full catalogues of articles can be obtained on application to this office, or Messrs. Ford & Levett, Auctioneers, Hartford.

WM. A. AIKEN, Q. M. General of Connecticut.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
PHOTOGRAPH PAPER AT AUCTION.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 30 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK,
BY ORDER OF
ROBERT MURRAY, ESQ., U. S. MARSHAL,
ELEVEN CASES
OF
ALBUMENIZED
PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER.
The above can be examined the day before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT JUDICIARY SQUARE WAREHOUSES, 5th and E streets, on THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 4, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of serviceable and damaged Hospital Property, consisting of blankets, sheets, 5,000 hair pillows, counterpanes, bedsacks, shirts, drawers, pillow-ticks, towels, plates, mugs, pitchers, dishes, clocks, leather-buckets, mess chests, wooden bedsteads, chairs, bedside tables, platform scales, and four printing presses.

Property must be paid for and removed within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
AT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
The entire stock of the United States Arsenal,
To be sold on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866,
BY
EDWARD L. POALK, Auctioneer.

Consisting of the following articles, viz.: Machinery, boilers, ranging from 15 to 22 feet, large lot wrought and pig iron, large guns, howitzers, columbiads, 32-pounders, grindstones, solid shot, gas-pipe, and other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,
From three to five millions of bricks, brown stone, &c., &c., the remains of the said arsenal.
By order of Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.

J. F. LUKENS,
Lieutenant and Depot Ordnance Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND mules, all serviceable. Will be sold, at public auction, at the Government Stables, corner of 35th-st. and 10th-av.,
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866.
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1866.

The particular attention of purchasers is called to the excellent quality of these animals, being of good size and in good condition. The mules are gentle and well broken to harness, being the surplus teams of the Washington Depot.

Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN, In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

L. LORING MOORE, Capt. and A. Q. M.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, IN PART BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and in part by A. J. BLEECKER & CO., under the direction of WM. L. COWDREY, Referee, by order of the New-York Supreme Court, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, the lots on the Two squares, one bounded by the 5th-av. and Madison-av., 44th and 45th sts. The other by Madison-av. and 4th-av., and 44th and 45th sts.

To be sold in separate lots, with certain restrictions as to part of the lots against nuisances. Two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Maps of the property can be seen at the auctioneers.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, rosewood and mahogany pianos, parlor suites, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, hair mattresses, feather beds, 150 pairs wool blankets, oak marble-top buffets, tables, chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) JAN. 4, AT 11¼ o'clock, on Pier No. 18 East River—
31 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
1,611 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *Daniel Draper*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 17, 18 and 19, 1866, at 7 o'clock each evening, at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany's.

THE HUNTER GALLERY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

Being the ENTIRE COLLECTION of the late Mr. John Hunter, of Hunter's Island, Westchester County, N. Y., comprising in all nearly 200 GENUINE WORKS of the old masters.

This sale will afford to CONNOISSEURS a rare opportunity for the selection of fine pictures, being the

LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION

ever exhibited or offered for sale in this country. The late owner, Mr. Hunter, formed the principal part of it from the year 1800 until 1835; no pictures having been added since 1850; many of the finest were purchased especially for him by his European agent, Mr. Hobson, during the revolutionary troubles in France.

The balance being the careful selection of the late owner during a period of fifty years it has always been esteemed the BEST REPRESENTATIVE GALLERY OF THE OLD MASTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

There are no other pictures embraced in this catalogue, it comprising the ENTIRE COLLECTION of the late Mr. Hunter only. The sale will be positive and WITHOUT RESERVE.

They may be VIEWED on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2, at the GALLERIES as above.

CATALOGUES may be obtained at the GALLERIES, at the office of Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. No. 3 Pine-st., or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 93 Liberty-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, opposite Mott-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED,
Free of Government Tax.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, *will receive interest as from Jan. 1.*

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government Tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

Open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Bank books in German, French and English.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,350,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $1,000 and under. Five per cent. on larger sums.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Open daily from 10 to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7 P. M.

CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
(LATE MARINERS,)
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID FREE FROM TAX.

Deposits made on or before the 20th of January draw interest from 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. THOS. CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Deposits before Jan. 21 draw interest from Jan. 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Interest Six per Cent. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1. SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Manhattan-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues.

For building a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Gramercy Park.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Twentieth-street and Irving-place.

For paving Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with trap-block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For building a sewer in Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, to extent of half the block.

Also, Gramercy Park.

Also, all the lots in the block bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth streets and Irving-place and Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street to the extent of two hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street to the extent of five hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

Also, all the lots in the blocks adjacent to the line of the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and through Manhattan streets, between Fifth and Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 30, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—FRANCIS MORRIS, Receiver of all and singular the debts, property, equitable interests and things in action of ROBERT B. COLEMAN, against ROBERT B. COLEMAN and EMELINE ANGEVINE COLEMAN his wife, FRANCIS JENKINS and MARY E. JENKINS his wife, GEORGE COLEMAN and ELIZA COLEMAN his wife, WILLIAM B. COLEMAN and CORNELIA B. COLEMAN his wife.—Summons for relief.—United States Internal Revenue Stamp, fifty cents, canceled.—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1864. WM. E. CURTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 16th day of December, 1864.

j4-law6wTh* WM. E. CURTIS, Plaintiff's Att'y.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, and on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of January, 1866, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said city.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated, New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

SLEIGHS.—100 FOR SALE, $50 EACH; 2,000 straps sleigh bells, at $1; carriages of all styles, selling off below wholesale prices; 100 sets harness at $25 per set, until Jan. 15. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COACH AND HARNESS FOR $800; coupé, $250. Apply at No. 495 5th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, UNIVERSALLY acknowledged the best and model parlor magazine, offers a $55 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine for only 25 subscribers at $3 each, and in addition a beautiful and valuable premium to each subscriber who speaks first.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND BREMEN.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
First-class Mail Steamship
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
(2,800 tons, 1,000 horse power,)
CHAS. HOYER, Commander,

Being thoroughly refitted for passengers for the ocean service, will leave for Bremen, calling at Cowes, On the 17th of MARCH.

Price of passage, payable in gold:

First Cabin	$105 00
Second Cabin	62 50
Steerage	37 50

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 31st March.

For freight or passage, apply to
RUGER BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $132 50 | Second cabin, $80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.

EUROPE	A. DUCHESNE	FRIDAY	Jan. 5
WASHINGTON	M. SURMONT	FRIDAY	Feb. 2

Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAMSHIP EUROPE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on Friday the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M. Passengers will be on board at 7½.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 31.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,6[illegible]	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,325	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Jan. 6
LOUISIANA	SATURDAY, Jan. 13
ERIN	SATURDAY, Jan. 20

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Jan. 6
KANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	Jan. 10
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Jan. 13

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish ports.

BRITANNIA	SATURDAY, Jan. 6.
CALEDONIA	SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company do not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNSDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

P. S.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Jan. 17.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA	Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 39 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
sails on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ALDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from pier No. 13 East River.

Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The new, elegant and very fast steamship
ANDALUSIA, BURSLEY, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Jan. 6.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE,
connecting with railroads and steamboats for the interior.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.

Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.
30th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
JANUARY.
11th. ATLANTIC, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
20th. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$300	$200	$100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$225.	$125.	$50.

The Central American Transit Company will sell passage tickets at above rates.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO,
sailing from New-York on the splendid steamer
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
from Pier No. 29 North River, at NOON on Jan. 20.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apply early for your tickets by a remittance by mail, or at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Freight received as usual.

For tariff of reduced rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.

SHIPPERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SEND WITH EACH CART-LOAD A DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS, AND MEMORANDUM OF WEIGHT OF EACH PACKAGE.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.

The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN JACINTO, W. LOVELAND, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock precisely.

Freights to all parts of Georgia, Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.

Rates furnished by the undersigned.

The steamer SAN SALVADOR follows SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

The passenger accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON	Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE	Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES	Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

Steamship GEN. BARNES follows.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE—SATURDAYS.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States mail steamships

AMERICA	LINDT, Commander,
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander,

THE AMERICA
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, 1866, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM & BALDWIN.

Freight received at our covered pier No. 13 North River, at all times during the day. The NEVADA will follow on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage $25 | Deck $10

A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. CROWELL,
will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 4.

For freight or first-class passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
SAILING SATURDAYS.

The A 1 ocean steamship MISSOURI, JAMES SHERMAN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River SATURDAY, Jan. 6. Freight will be received for her commencing TUESDAY, Jan. 2. For engagement of freight or passage, at low rates, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
MONTGOMERY,
Capt. CALVIN RYDER,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken to both places.

Bills of lading signed at the wharf.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to the agents, HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

MURRAY'S LINE.
Goes to the wharf with all her cargo.
To sail on
SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The fine fast-sailing steamship
JAMES S. GREEN,
E. S. HARDY, Commander,
now loading at Pier No. —, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
(Late Murray & Nephew,)
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.,
or to JAMES W. ELWELL & CO.,
No. 57 South-st.
A. J. INGERSOLL & CO., Agents, Mobile.

FOR MOBILE.

The New-York and Mobile Steamship Company's steamship
EUTAW,
Capt. C. D. COFFIN,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 6, East River, for MOBILE, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 12 o'clock.

Goes to wharf with all her cargo.

For freight or passage apply to
STARBUCK & WHEELER, Agents,
No. 18 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 62 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR APALACHICOLA.

VIA KEY WEST
The Steamship
FLORIDA,
Capt. BARSTOW,
Will take freight on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, at Pier No. 13 East River, for the above ports, and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

Goods will be promptly forwarded to Eufaula, Columbus, Albany, &c.

For freight or passage apply to
BENJ. RICHARDS & SONS, No. 46 South-st.
or to BENNER & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
NORTH AMERICA,
L. F. TIMMERMANN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON MONDAY, THE 29TH OF JANUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF PIER.

PHILADELPHIA OUTSIDE LINE,
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

The above line will, on Jan. 1, 1866, remove from Pier No. 4 North River to Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st.
THORN & TOBIAS,
No. 144 Cedar-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsego, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $3.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M. Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:35, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 8:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains go North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

The side-wheel steamer CORNUBIA, length 190 feet by 24 feet, and 14 feet deep; iron propeller steamer PRESTON, length 178 feet by 23 feet, and 13½ feet hold; screw gunboats WINONA, and PANOLA, length 168 feet by 28 feet 10 inches, and 11 feet 8 inches. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,
OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.

STEAM MILL,
WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.

The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK of LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Where the gas has never yet failed to destroy pain in the extraction of teeth; where no accident has ever happened; where 200 gallons of gas are used daily. Office, Nos. 19 and 20 Cooper Institute.

DO NOT HAVE YOUR TEETH EXtracted without using DR. HOYT'S ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, as it is the only method by which you are freed from the necessity of reinhaling the impure air, or carbonic acid gas, from your own lungs. Dr. H. has extracted thousands of Teeth with perfect success. Only office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 358 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood Bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also solid Chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MATTRESSES—HAIR AND STRAW MATtresses and pillows, suitable for steamboats and public institutions, for sale in large quantities, and less than one-half of the original cost, by
WILLIAM MATTHEWS,
No. 44 Park-place, up stairs.

MACHINERY.

THE HARRISON BOILER A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—The attention of manufacturers and others using steam is confidently called to this new steam generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. The boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three-eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends. Nearly one hundred of these boilers are now in operation. For descriptive circulars or price apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining the U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia.

PROPELLER ENGINE FOR SALE—Second hand, in good order. Cylinder 18 inches by 18 inches stroke, high pressure, with boiler, heater, pumps and pipes, complete as taken out of vessel. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting, JUDSON & SNOW'S governors, lathes, planers, drills.

AN ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE—A double 32-inch engine, 16 horse-power, will be sold low. Can be seen in motion at No. 321 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.
THREE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1866.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1866.
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1866.
Positively the last appearances in America of
MLLE. PAREPA,
the celebrated Cantatrice,
and the only opportunities of hearing this great artist, together with the extraordinary Cornet performer,
J. LEVY,
and the esteemed Violinist,
Herr CARL ROSA.

A CARD.

In terminating the most successful series of Grand Concerts ever inaugurated in the United States, Mr. H. L. Bateman begs to announce three final entertainments to take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ON THE ABOVE DATES,
thus completing the round of performances in this city, where it so auspiciously commenced. The existing engagement of Mlle. Parepa in Europe renders it imperatively necessary that this renowned Prima Donna leaves in the next trip of the steamer Scotia, bearing with her the remembrance of a succession of triumphs, which even in her brilliant European career have been unparalleled; it may be believed that nothing but the actual need of keeping her word induces her to leave a scene of such pleasing experiences. Mr. Bateman may with perfect moderation assert that there has never been a more legitimate success achieved by any Concert company in this country. The people and press of every city which his artists have visited, have vied with each other in the heartiest manifestations of approval and support. The verdict which was so unanimously recorded in New-York has, in every instance, been most cordially indorsed, that verdict being that Mlle. Parepa is one of the greatest Vocal artists ever heard in this country; that Mr. Levy is the most wonderful virtuoso on the cornet now living; and that Carl Rosa is a most exquisite and charming violinist. It was not possible to anticipate so perfect a success, and Mr. Bateman, in making his contracts, was compelled, as he announced at the time, to stipulate that his artists should return in time for the European Spring season. Mr. Levy sails on the 10th of January; a fortnight later Mlle. Parepa and Herr Carl Rosa follow in the Scotia. These concerts then are positively the last that can be given.

To add to their brilliancy and variety Mr. Bateman has effected an engagement with
MR. S. B. MILLS,
the great pianist, who will take part in each programme, assisted by
A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
Herr CARL ANSCHUTZ.

Tickets	One Dollar
Reserved Seats	50 Cents Extra

The sale of which will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 2, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schubert & Co., No. 820 Broadway; W. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co. No. 31 Nassau-st.

☞ The programme of First Concert will be announced to-morrow morning.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor ... Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1866,
Last nights of the great drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
MR. T. H. GLENNEY ... AS SHAUN THE POST.
TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS.
Drama of BANDIT OF BLIND MINE.
FRIDAY EVENING benefit of Mr. T. H. GLENNEY.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
HAPPY NEW-YEAR. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES.
First appearance of the popular vocalist and cornet,
MR. CHAS. HENRY. SIG. JOSE GARATAGUI
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, the Monkey.
Ici on parle Francais, Perfect Cures, Quarrelsome Boys.
DAN BRYANT, the Stump Orator.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Dan Emmett, Little Mac,
BLACK-EYED WILLIAM.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
ITALIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
For the benefit of the Italian Evening School,
AT
IRVING HALL, on FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1866.
Tickets $3, for sale at all the principal music-stores and at No. 1,103 Broadway.

JEHIN PRUME

Will give his second grand concert at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1866, assisted by
MRS. GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK,
MR. GEO. SIMPSON,
SENOR MONTICELLI,
G. W. COLBY.

IRVING HALL.—MERCANTILE LODGE, NO. 47, I. O. O. F. will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1866, by a Grand Concert and Sociable. Mr. THEO. THOMAS' Orchestra, Mrs. GEORGIE SHEPARD, Mrs. C. M. CRUGER and some sixty ladies and gentlemen will assist. Conductors, THEODORE THOMAS and Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES. Tickets $1, admitting a gentleman and lady, procurable of S. F. HARRISON, Esq., Irving Hall.

THE FOURTH EXHIBITION IN NEW-YORK of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES is open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 10, at the STUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 10th-st.
F. J. PILGERAM, Secretary.
E. GAMBART, Director.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

MEDICAL.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

Successfully treated by
E. R. BARDIN, M. D.,
No. 1,147 Broadway, New-York.

Consumption is disrobed of more than half its terrors. Dr. BARDIN, who is a thorough diagnostician, has learned from an extensive observation and practice, that more than half the cases of apparent lung disease which are called consumption by quacks and empirics, are not consumption, but proceed from irritation of the air-passages, and with proper treatment and care are perfectly curable. Also, a timely treatment of the various diseases of the throat, which, if allowed to go on, lead to the great lion of human maladies, Consumption, will save you from pain, anxiety, nightly restlessness, and finally, premature death by phthisis pulmonalis. Dr. BARDIN has no one panacea with which he proposes to cure all the diseases the human organism is subject to, but carefully diagnosticates each case in the minutiæ of detail, and treats all upon rational and scientific principles.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 12 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book 80 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7; begins at 8.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that, in order to carry out the system of
NOVELTY AND VARIETY
which seems most acceptable to the frequenters of this theatre, he will produce in rapid succession
INTERESTING AND [illegible] DRAMA,
SPARKLING [illegible] COMEDY,
Illustrated by the full strength of the company, a complete list of which is given [illegible]:

MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. F. ROBINSON,
MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. CHARLES FISHER,
MR. MARK SMITH, MR. [illegible],
MR. A. YOUNG, MR. G. HOLLAND,
MR. NORTON, MR. RINGGOLD,
MR. JOHN SEFTON, MR. [illegible],
MR. GEORGE BROWNE, MR. WILLIAMSON,
MR. POPE, MR. GRAHAM,
MR. WARD, MR. [illegible],
MISS MARY GANNON, MISS HENRIQUES,
MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT,
MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MRS. JENNINGS,
MISS IONE BURKE, MISS MARY BARRETT,
MISS FANNY GREENE, MISS CARMAN,
MISS KATE BARRETT, MRS. TIMONY,
and
MR. LESTER WALLACK.

TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) Jan. 4,
First time this season, with beautiful scenery, correct costumes and capital cast, Colman's standard old comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Robinson, Fisher, Young, Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Graham, Mrs. Vernon and Miss Henriques.
FRIDAY—[illegible].
SATURDAY—THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Mr. Wallack has received from London a play, by
TOM TAYLOR,
founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST,
which will be soon produced with new scenery, music, &c., and a great cast.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

LUCY RUSHTON'S
NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Miss LUCY RUSHTON
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
Jan. 4, 1866,
will be presented in three acts Tobin's Comedy of
THE HONEYMOON.

The Duke of Aranza	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Captain Rolando, (his first appearance)	Mr. C. W. Clarke
Count Montalban	Mr. W. A. Mestayer
Signor Balthazar	Mr. W. S. Higgins
Jaques, (the Mock Duke)	Mr. T. Placide
Lopez	Mr. H. Pearson
Juliana	Miss Lucy Rushton
Volante	Mrs. Mark Smith
Zamora	Mrs. A. W. Young

IN ACT FOURTH A DANCE OF VILLAGERS.
New scenery by Mr. George Evans.
Previous to the comedy the farce of
A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.

Mr. Oblivious Top	Mr. Walcot
Mr. Featherstone	Mr. W. A. Mestayer
Mrs. Oblivious Top	Mrs. Mark Smith
Kate Huntley	Mrs. A. W. Young

Leader of the Orchestra, Mr. H. Tissington.

Prices of Admission—Parquet Circle, 75 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Balcony Seats, $1; Balcony Private Boxes, $5, $6, $7 and $8, Private Boxes, $10.

Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer ... Mr. H. H. DAVIS
Stage manager ... Mr. J. SCHONBERG
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
In active preparation
A NEW GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA.

DODWORTH HALL,
NO. 806 BROADWAY.

Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, the prince of humorists and inimitable delineator of eccentric character, has been engaged to deliver a course of three of his most popular humorous lectures as follows:
"OUR FIRST BABY."
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9.
"MRS. SLOCUM AT THE OPERA."
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12.
"THE LAW IN RE 'RIDGE vs. MIDGE.'"
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16.

Tickets for the course $1 50. Single tickets 75 cents. Tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock with usual punctuality.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, 4th January, 1866.

A stated meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, when the FIFTH lecture on the Currency, Resources and Indebtedness of the U. S. will be delivered by ALEX. DELMAR, Esq., on *The National Banking System of the United States.*
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Rec. Sec.

MISS LIZZIE DOTEN, A REMARKABLE inspirational speaker, has consented to speak in elucidation of the following questions, and reply to pertinent questions from the audience, in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. *What constitutes a human being? By what process was he outwrought? What are the essential elements of an immortal being? Is man immortal, and what is his life and destiny?*

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn; second quarter, classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught. For a circular containing terms, &c., send or apply as above; inclose twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M. Also, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, commencing Jan. 2, 1866.

NEW CLASSES for beginners, for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris*" the new and beautiful Quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FRENCH FANCY BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have just received per Scotia another
IMPORTATION
of the above, consisting of the most elegant and recherche assortment
OUT OF PARIS.
Among them are some beautiful
WHITE CASHMERE AND ALPACA,
VERY DRESSY.
BLACK CASHMERE AND ALPACA,
HANDSOMELY TRIMMED.
FANCY STRIPES, in all possible kinds. Elegantly got up.
WHITE MUSLIN SKIRTS,
plain, tucked and embroidered, at prices that will astonish our lady customers. We can sell them at less than the material would cost here.
Another importation of our celebrated
FRENCH COUTILLE AND EMBROIDERED CORSETS,
in Ladies and Misses,
ALL SIZES.
Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c., &c., &c.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.
BLACK SILK EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
VERY ELEGANT
and comfortable for the Winter, at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway.

GREAT RUSH FOR CHEAP MUSLINS.

JOBBERS' PRICES ADVANCED 10 CENTS A YARD.
WE SELL THEM AT OLD PRICES.
MUSLINS FOR [illegible] WORTH [illegible].
MUSLINS FOR [illegible] WORTH [illegible].
MUSLINS FOR [illegible] FAIRLY WORTH 40c.
EXTRA QUALITY, [illegible] WORTH NOW 50c.
NO ADVANCE IN MUSLINS.
REMEMBER, NO ADVANCE IN MUSLINS
AT FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 372 Bleecker-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
H. F. BROWN, Importer,
No. [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York.

HOOP SKIRTS.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN to take charge of the manufacture and sales of a Fashionable Hoop-Skirt Establishment. To a person of first-class ability a very liberal remuneration will be paid—none else need apply. The most unexceptionable references required. Address for one week, Box 2,232 Post-office.

EMPRESS KIDS REDUCED TO $1.—The best assortment of gloves in the city; ladies' and children's under-garments, fancy hosiery, scarfs and white cloth and Ringwood gloves, Sontags, waists, hoods, nubias, gaiters, mittens, &c. ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

MISS D'ORSEY IS SELLING OFF THE balance of her imported Bonnets and Flowers at cost to make room for new importations. No. 1,140½ Broadway, corner 26th-st.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!—WE WILL SELL FOR THIRTY days only our extensive stock at greatly reduced prices: Fine French and meadow mink sets, $10; Siberian mink sets, beautiful, $25; rich mink sable sets, $30; splendid Siberian squirrel, $15; royal ermine, $45; sable extra, $125; ladies' hoods, skating caps, Hudson Bay and prairie wolf, black and grizzly bears, white, red and gray fox robes; gent's fur caps, collars and gloves, very low. WM. E. FLEMING, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

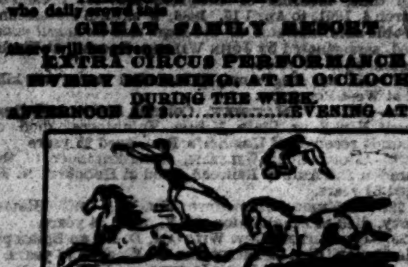
ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's white marble hotel. Sets $5 and upward. Brook mink collar and muff, $8 50. French mink collar and muff, $8 50. Mink sable, setts $25 to $35; fine rich setts, $50; Siberian squirrel setts, $12; and an endless variety of all other furs equally as low. Altering and repairing to the latest styles. Receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths.
FLEMING, Manager.

THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Having added to its board a Committee on Correspondence and Organization, the ladies of that committee will be found at Room No. 22 Bible House, where they will be glad to receive the letters or visits of members of auxiliary societies in the country.
Miss ELLEN COLLINS,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
Mrs. JOSEPH SAMPSON,
Mrs. GEO. J. CORNELL,
Mrs. CHAS. R. LOWELL, Jr.,
Miss SARAH HITCHCOCK,
Miss FANNY RUSSELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

[illegible]
HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS CONTINUED.
To accommodate and gratify the
THRONG OF HOLIDAY VISITORS
who daily crowd this
GREAT FAMILY RESORT
there will be given an
EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE
EVERY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
DURING THE WEEK.
AFTERNOON AT 3 ... EVENING AT 7½.



CIRCUS TROUPE and THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
TRICK PONY, "WILD BILL."
A GALAXY OF EQUESTRIAN STARS
IN DASHING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
Previous to the Circus the domestic drama of
THE ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY;
OR, THE CHARTER OF OLVANER;
BY THE TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
THE TALLEST GIANTS IN THE WORLD,
each over eight feet high.
THREE OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING.
MISS LIZZIE READ, Mountain Lady.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighs 67 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighs 700 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER,
HANDLES THE LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
AN ALBINO BOY.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASSBLOWERS.
A GLASS STEAM ENGINE IN MOTION.
The best Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, and over
100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
HOLIDAY AND NEW-YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENT.
THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1866,
the distinguished artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
will appear, in consequence of the
DECIDED SUCCESS,
in the romantic drama in three acts entitled
GREEN BUSHES;
Or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO,
sustaining the characters of
MIAMI AND MADAME ST. AUBERT.
Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, George Becks, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Holmes, Alice Placide, Mary Wells, Maria Maeder, &c., &c., in the cast.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS. TIME, 1745 TO 1765.
On MONDAY next, Jan. 8, 1866,
(The last six nights of her brilliant engagement,)
will appear in her great character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
In Mr. C. W. Tayleure's play of
EAST LYNNE; Or, THE ELOPEMENT.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S FAREWELL NIGHT.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, will be presented his celebrated comedy of FLIES IN THE WEBB, and the farce of HIS LAST LEGS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager ... G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
MR. G. L. FOX.
W. F. WHALLEY. MISS R. DENVIL.
THE DOUBLE COMBINATION,
And the Wonderful Newfoundland Dogs,
LAFAYETTE AND THUNDER.
CONNOR THE DASH.
FOREST OF BONDY.
THE GOLDEN AX.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE.
BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor ... R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
INCREASED ATTRACTION FOR THE YEAR 1866.
NEW STARS ADDED
TO
THE FAMOUS TROUPE,
Who will appear in a
GLORIOUS BILL OF NOVELTIES.
The great Irish Historical Drama, entitled
NORA CREINA,
The Heroine of Galway,
With a strong cast.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
NEW SONGS, ACTS, DANCES, &c.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT
N. G. S. N. Y.
BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1866.
TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS,
admitting a gentleman and ladies. To be had at all the principal hotels and music stores.
Private boxes for sale at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

MISS BATEMAN AS LEAH.

The beautiful steel engraving by Every, of London, and the bust, by Durham, of London, of Miss Bateman as Leah, can be obtained at Schaus' Fine Art Establishment, No. 749 BROADWAY.

SCIENCE AND ART.—THE POLYTECHNIC branch of the American Institute will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Subjects to be discussed: *Boiler Incrustations and Boiler Explosions.* Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
T. D. STETSON, Sec.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
No. 807 Broadway.

J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,
FOR THE THOROUGH INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, NO. 907 BROADWAY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY will resume its duties, 4 P. M., Jan. 11, 1866, at Chester, Delaware County, Penn. This academy affords the most thorough classical, scientific, mathematical and military instruction. The accommodations are ample; the discipline efficient. Young men desiring to enter the academy can obtain circulars by applying to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware County, Penn.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; individual instruction in mathematics and the languages; students received at any time. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, having received the very best education, skilled in literature and in the ancient and modern languages, desires to give private lessons, especially of French, Spanish, literature, or of history, &c. Apply to A. SHERITIER, Rédacteur en Chef du *Courrier des Etats Unis*, No. 92 Walker-st., from 12 M. to 5 P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semiannual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 743 BROADWAY, Established 1840.—Penmanship, book-keeping, and business affairs; separate rooms for ladies; private instruction. Next term begins Jan. 2.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

M. S. PAINE'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, No. 303 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, and No. 62 Bowery, New-York, now open. Specialties, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, &c. Terms, $15 to $20 per quarter.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY WOULD LIKE to give a few hours' lessons in a private family or in a school, in compensation for her board and lodging. References exchanged. Address FRENCH LADY, Post-office.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in commercial and English branches. Thorough business education imparted.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven. For circulars, apply as above.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 3, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL care and instruction. Rev. Jas. Tufts, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess in some family in this city, where she could teach the English branches, music, vocal and instrumental; and French, for her own board, and pay that of her little girl of thirteen. Address OMEGA, Station D.

A LADY FROM THE NORTH OF GERMANY wishes to find a situation as governess or companion in a good family; she speaks English, French and Italian, and teaches Swedish, music, drawing and fine needle-work; references exchanged. Address Rev. F. FOHLINGER, No. 303 5th-st., New-York.

WANTED—TEACHERS, STUDENTS, PUPILS and CORRESPONDENTS in all the States. Salaries according to talents, $250 to $2,800. For introductions address (with stamp) "AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, NO. 496 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK."

FRENCH TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEman, who is now, and has been these three years, teaching in the best French institute of this city, wishes to give private lessons out, in the afternoon or in the evening; highest reference.
G. BEAUGEZ, No. 86 Laurens-st.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY of experience wishes an engagement to teach the English branches, with music and French. Address E. A. Z., Station F.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. W. Stuart
Stage Manager ... Mr. J. G. Hanley

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Jan. 4,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will make his first professional appearance for nine months, in his grand role of
HAMLET.

The piece will be presented with the same endeavor as last season to combine splendor of production with exact historical correctness, and by a more strict pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources and the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play into the most minute details, and to advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art. All the scenes have been refreshed and renewed, and new ones have been added to give perfection to the picture.

Every effort has also been made to place the well known types of character in the hands best fitted to sustain them, and with this view in addition to the regular company, engagements have been made with
MR. CHARLES BARRON,
who will make his second appearance this season as Laertes.
MR. W. H. TAYLOR,
who will make his second appearance as the Ghost.
MR. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON,
who will appear as the King.
MR. W. A. DONALDSON,
who will make his appearance in several seasons, as Horatio.
MRS. MARIE WILKINS,
who will make her second appearance at this theatre, as the Queen.
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
who will make her second appearance this season as Ophelia.

Polonius	Mr. John Dyott
Osric	Mr. W. F. Burroughs
First Actor	Mr. Humphry Bland
First Grave-digger	Mr. W. H. Andrews
Second Grave-digger, (first appearance,)	Mr. J. L. Donnelly
Player Queen	Miss Andrews

Messrs. Becher, King, Easton, Hogan, Bienan, Jerome, &c., in the other characters.

The scenery has been painted by
MR. CHARLES WITHAM and assistants.
The original music expressly composed for Mr. Booth's Hamlet, by
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—No exertion has been spared to protect the public and to prevent the tickets for seats from falling into the hands of speculators, it is hoped with success. But the only efficient remedy lies with the public themselves, by refusing to pay more than the regular theatre prices. No extra price, notwithstanding the force of the attraction, has in any single instance been permitted by the management to be charged, and SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

Doors open at 6¾; Overture at 7:20.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager ... J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING,
AND DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
Will be presented the successful Spectacular Romance of
MONTE CRISTO,
or the
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
The Spectacle produced in a style of magnificence surpassing any previous production at this theatre, with
GORGEOUS SCENERY, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC,
HUMOROUS MASKS, COSTUMES,
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.

"Thalia Matilda could not have treated the good boys and girls, of all ages, that go to her theatre better than by presenting them MONTE CHRISTO for a holiday gift."—*Courier.*

"As presented at the present time, on the Olympic stage, MONTE CHRISTO has become at once the most entertaining dramatic performance of the day. The elements of tragedy, of farce, of pantomime and ballet are all here, and the scenes are never permitted to tire from too long lingering on any one."—*Express.*

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises precisely at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.

GEORGE WOOD ... Manager
LAST NIGHTS
of the great character actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
SAM.
To conclude with the local drama,
MOSE.
MATINEE OF SAM AND MOSE at 1 o'clock SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 8,
the eminent comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
will make his first appearance in New-York since his return from Europe, in
A NEW THREE-ACT VERSION
OF
SOLON SHINGLE,
expressly written for him, and which will here be offered to the public for the first time, with
NEW SCENERY AND A SPLENDID CAST.
Solon Shingle ... Mr. John E. Owens
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

HIPPOTHEATRON, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
First week of the favorite Clown,
JOE PENTLAND.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
at 2½ and 8 o'clock, will be presented
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME
OF BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK RIDER,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
will appear in one of his unapproachable acts upon
A SWIFT BAREBACK STEED,
BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
Each performance will bring into requisition
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

A GREAT AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!
OF THE
GRAND-ST. THEATRE,
Corner Grand and Crosby sts.
CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT in the city
CONDUCTED ON FIRST-CLASS PRINCIPLES.
Admission—Parquette, 25 cents; Gallery, 15 cents; Reserved seats, 30 cents.
The great star, Mr. IVERY LANTY, in the great moral drama of the DRUNKARD, EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¼.

EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, during this week, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT POLICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE RECEPTION OF the Americus Club this evening at the Academy of Music, will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place. Coaches will approach from 3d-av., through 14th-st.

In taking up, coaches will form on the north side of 14th-st., right resting on Irving-place.

Gentlemen will please use the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to the distance.

No carriage will be allowed in the line but such as are passed by inspection. CHAS. N. BRACKETT,
Captain and Hackney Coach Inspector, City Hall.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently *the best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

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"Harmonies in the Dome of St. Peter's"	[illegible]
"Silver Trumpets," complete, as played at Rome on Christmas Day	[illegible]
"Arrah-na-Pogue," grand march	30c.
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NECROLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1865.

I. AMERICANS.

Deaths of Celebrated Persons in this Country.

JANUARY.

1.—Marlatt, Rev. A. G., President of Irving Female College, Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland County, Penn., a Methodist clergyman, died at Mechanicsburgh.

1.—McDonald, Col. Angus W., a rebel officer, graduated at West Point in 1817, died in Richmond, Va.

2.—Merseles, Hon. Jacob M., ex-State Senator of New-Jersey, died at South Bergen of paralysis.

4.—Wright, Rev. Austin H., M. D., Missionary of the American Board of C. F. Missions, died at Oorocomiah, Persia, of typhoid fever.

8.—Milnor, Mrs. Eleanor, an authoress, widow of the late Dr. James Milnor, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 86 years.

10.—Weld, Lewis Ledyard, Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory of Colorado, and subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-first United States colored troops, died near Richmond, Va., aged [illegible] years.

12.—Ewen, Daniel, City Surveyor of New-York for 48 years, died in that city aged 69 years.

13.—Brownell, Rt. Rev. Thomas Church, Bishop of Connecticut, and author of numerous works, died at Hartford, aged 86 years.

13.—Bartlett, Wm. Pitt, an eminent mathematician engaged on the Nautical Almanac, Proctor of Harvard University, and contributor to the *Mathematical Monthly*, died in Cambridge, Mass.

14.—Kempshall, Hon. Thomas, Member of Congress from Monroe District, N. Y., 1839-40, and pioneer settler of Rochester, died in that city.

14.—Fowler, Col. Samuel, a prominent Democratic member of the New-York Legislature, died at Trenton, N. J., of pneumonia.

15.—Everett, Edward, D. C. L., an eminent statesman and author, Professor and President of Harvard University, United States Senator, and Minister to Great Britain, died at Boston, Mass., aged 70 years.

15.—Harper, Hon. Joseph M., Judge of the United States District Court of New-Hampshire, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1835, died at Canterbury, N. H., aged 78 years.

16.—Bell, Col. Louis, Acting Brigadier-General commanding a brigade at Fort Fisher, died of wounds received in that engagement.

17.—Wheaton, Hon. Laban M., founder of Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Mass., died at that place aged 68 years.

18.—Latimer, John R., formerly merchant in China, died in Delaware.

20.—Buell, William, Canal Contractor, died at Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

21.—Wheelock, Charles, Brevet Brigadier-General and Colonel Ninety-ninth New-York Volunteers, died at Washington of disease contracted in the camp.

21.—Cogswell, Dr. Mason Fitch, an eminent physician and medical writer, died at Albany, N. Y., aged [illegible] years.

23.—Bacon, David Francis, M. D., pioneer missionary in Ohio and Michigan, and author of works on Biblical history, died in New-York, aged 51 years.

27.—Noble, Samuel, oldest man in Boston, died in that city, aged 99 years.

28.—Jackson, Robert Montgomery Smith, M. D., of Cresson, Penn., volunteer surgeon in the army for three years, and Medical Director of the Army of the [illegible], died at Chattanooga, Ga.

30.—Smith, Rescarrick M., State Treasurer of New-Jersey for fifteen years, died at Hightstown, N. J.

29.—Funk, Isaac, the great Illinois farmer, died at Bloomington, Ill.

Funk, Henry B., philanthropist, died in Cincinnati.

FEBRUARY.

1.—West, Robert Athow, Editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* and *Washington Chronicle*, died at Washington.

2.—Swaim, Samuel B., D. D., Associate District Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, died at Boston, Mass., aged 55 years.

3.—Thomas, Sidney A., teacher and author, died at New-Haven, Conn.

4.—Bartlett, Washington A., formerly an officer in the United States Army, but better known as the father of the lady who married Señor Oviedo, and whose "Diamond Wedding" excited great attention, and also as the originator and commander of Bartlett's Naval Brigade at the beginning of the war, which met with so unfortunate an ending, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 49 years.

6.—Winder, John H., rebel Brigadier-General, for some time in charge of Libby Prison, and also of the Anderson Prison, died at Florence, S. C.

6.—Pegram, John, Major-General in the rebel army, killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run.

6.—Tremaine, Lieutenant-Colonel, Tenth New-York Cavalry, died near Petersburgh, Va., of wounds received at the battle of Hatcher's Run, aged 22 years.

9.—Gilliss, Capt. James M., Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, and author, died of appoplexy at Washington, D. C., aged 53 years.

9.—Holmes, Dr. Ezekiel, editor of the *Maine Farmer*, died at Winthrop Me., aged 64 years.

11.—Stevens, Benjamin, Sergeant-at-arms in the Massachusetts Legislature, 1835-59, died at Boston, Mass., aged 75 years.

12.—Schuyler, Philip, (grandson of Major-Gen. P. Schuyler,) died at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 77 years.

12.—Rode, Charles R., former editor of the New-York *City Directory*, *Criterion* and *Publisher's Circular*, died in New-York.

12.—Dean, Col., Fifty-eighth United States Infantry, was killed in Louisiana.

13.—Hicks, Thomas H., United States Senator from Maryland from 1862 to 1865, and Governor of that State from 1858 to 1862, died at Washington, D. C., aged 76 years.

13.—Danforth, Rev. A. H., a Baptist clergyman and missionary in Burmah, died at Milestown, Philadelphia County, Penn., aged 47 years.

17.—Bond, George Phillips, Director of the Observatory, and Professor of Astronomy in Harvard College, died in Cambridge, Mass., aged 39 years.

18.—Conant, Mrs. Hannah Chaplin, author and translator, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 55 years.

18.—Wallace, Col. Joseph, editor of the Louisville *Journal*, died in Louisville, Ky.

20.—Sherman, Watts, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., died in Madeira.

22.—Campbell, Marshall C., Lieutenant-Commander United States Navy, died at Baltimore, Md.

24.—Ogden, B. D., Hon. E. E., Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, died at Elizabeth, N. J.

25.—Fleet, Samuel, publisher and editor, died at New-York, aged 66 years.

—Smith, John Augustine, M. D., an eminent physician, professor and author, died in New-York.

—Kellogg, Rev. R. O., formerly Professor in Lawrence University, Wisconsin, killed himself during an attack of insanity at the Insane Asylum, Madison, Wis.

—Hindman, Thomas C., rebel Major-General, was killed by rebel soldiers in Texas.

MARCH.

1.—Cannon, William, Governor of Delaware, died at Philadelphia from over exertion in putting out a fire in Bridgeville, Del.

1.—Woods, Hon. Jonathan L., an eminent lawyer, died at Lockport, N. Y.

5.—Alsop, Hon. Charles R., an eminent merchant, State Senator, &c., died at Middletown, Conn.

10.—Whiting, Gen. W. H. C., of the rebel army, died at Governor's Island, of wounds received at Fort Fisher, aged 40 years.

11.—Bradbury, Edward G., (piano-forte manufacturer,) died at New-York, aged 45 years.

11.—Steinway, Henry, Jr., (piano-forte manufacturer,) died at New-York, aged 34 years.

12.—McCarter, Rev. Robt., D. D., a Presbyterian clergyman and author, died at Yonkers, N. Y., aged 74 years.

14.—Milliner, Alexander, a revolutionary pensioner, died at Adams Basin, N. Y., aged 105 years.

15.—Chalmers, Thomas J., a rebel General, was assassinated in Texas.

15.—Wilson, Dr. Thomas B., President of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and an eminent ornithologist and naturalist, died at Newark, Del.

16.—Crain, Wm. C., a prominent politician, died at Herkimer, N. Y.

18.—Crosby, William B., a prominent merchant, died in New-York, aged 80 years.

19.—Johnson, Rev. Evan M., an Episcopal clergyman, and founder of several Episcopal churches, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 73 years.

19.—McLenan, John, an eminent comic artist, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 35 years.

20.—Phillips, Rev. Wm. Wirt, D. D., a Presbyterian clergyman, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, O. S., New-York, corner Fifth-avenue and Eleventh-street, died in New-York, aged 60 years.

20.—Bloodgood, F. T., Ex-Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, died at Washington.

23.—Hamline, Leonidas Lent, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1844-'52, died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, aged 68 years.

25.—Terry, Wm. R., a Brigadier-General in the rebel army, was killed at Fort Stedman.

28.—Little, Jacob, a Wall-street banker, and from his extensive operations in business long known as "Ursa Major," died in New-York City, of softening of the brain, aged 68 years.

30.—Daniel, John M., Minister to Sardinia from 1854 to 1858, and late editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, died at Richmond, Va., of typhoid fever.

Lorini, Mme. Virginia Whiting, a distinguished opera singer and prima donna in the Royal Opera House at Havana, died at Santiago de Cuba.

APRIL.

1.—Winthrop, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Frederick B., was killed at Five Forks, Va.

2.—Wilder, Samson Vryling Stoddard, an eminent citizen of New-Jersey, and philanthropist, died at Elizabeth, N. J., aged 85 years.

2.—Hill, Ambrose P., a Lieutenant-General in the rebel army, and formerly an officer in the United States Army, was killed near Petersburgh, Va., aged [illegible] years.

3.—Hyde, Rev. Lavius, a Congregational clergyman and author, died in Vernon, Conn., aged 75 years.

4.—Gracie, Archibald, an eminent New-York merchant, died in that city, aged 69 years.

5.—Delancy, Right-Rev. Wm. Heathcote, D. D., (Bishop of the Western Diocese of New-York,) died at Geneva, N. Y.

5.—Barnum, Zenas, proprietor of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, Md., died in that city.

5.—Trotter, Hon. Jonathan, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, died in New-York, aged 68 years.

5.—Janeway, Col. Hugh H., First New-Jersey Cavalry, was killed at Deatonville, Va., aged 23 years.

6.—Read, Brevet Brigadier-General, Chief of Staff to Gen. Ord, killed near High Bridge, Southside Railroad.

6.—Miles, Pliny, post-office reformer and statistician, died at Malta, aged 54 years.

7.—Hale, Hon. James T., Judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Member of Congress during several consecutive terms, died at Bellefonte, Penn., aged 55 years.

9.—Potts, Stacy G., a lawyer and politician, died at Trenton, N. J., aged 65 years.

9.—Smyth, Brig.-Gen. Thomas A., of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, died of wounds received in battle near Deatonville, Va.

11.—Booth, Mrs. Mary H. C., a poetess of superior merit, formerly of Milwaukee, and more recently of Zurich, Switzerland, died in New-York, aged 34 years.

11.—Aaron, Rev. Samuel, a Baptist Clergyman, teacher and author, died at Mount Holly, aged 65 years.

12.—Sergeant, Col. Wm., of the Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Captain of the Twelfth United States Infantry, died of wounds received before Petersburgh, Va., aged 35 years.

15.—Lincoln, Abraham, sixteenth President of the United States, and filling that office for the second time, Member of Congress 1846-48, President March 4, 1861, to April 15, 1865, a skillful statesman, an able administrator of the laws and an honest man, died, assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, at Washington, aged 56 years.

17.—Tyler, Brig.-Gen., of the rebel army, was killed at West Point, Ga.

21.—Murphy, Matthew, Colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York State Militia Volunteers, died of wounds received at Hatcher's Run, aged 25 years.

21.—Cook, Gen. William, Chief-Engineer of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, died at Hoboken, N. J., aged 64 years.

22.—McKean, Commodore Wm. W., United States Navy, died at Binghamton, N. Y., aged 54 years.

23.—Creighton, Rev. William, D. D., an Episcopal Clergyman, died at Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 78 years.

24.—Greenleaf, Rev. Jonathan, D. D., a Presbyterian Clergyman, died at Brooklyn, aged 80 years.

26.—Mott, Valentine, M. D., an eminent surgeon, Professor and author, died at New-York, aged 80 years.

26.—Booth, John Wilkes, the assassin, who murdered President Lincoln, was killed in Caroline County, Va., by Sergt. Boston Corbett, having refused to come out of a barn in which he was concealed. His age was 27 years.

30.—Latta, A. B., the inventor of steam fire engines, died at Ludlow, Ky., aged 44 years.

—Seldon, Geo. N., a philanthropist, died at Troy.

—Willard, Dr., Surgeon-General of the State of New-York, died at Albany.

—Wharton, Major-Gen. John A., was killed by Col. G. W. Taylor, at Houston, Texas.

—Moore, Augustus O., a contributor to the *Agriculturist*, and publisher of works upon agricultural subjects, died at New-York.

MAY.

1.—De Haven, Lieut. Edwin J., United States Navy, commander of the first Arctic expedition, died at Philadelphia, aged 46 years.

8.—Oram, Miss Elizabeth, a teacher in New-York City and author of school books and a globe, died at Georgetown, D. C., aged 75 years.

10.—Magie, David, D. D., Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church at Elizabeth, N. J., and an author, died at Elizabeth, aged 71 years.

12.—Willard, Joseph, a lawyer, antiquarian, author, Master in Chancery, and Clerk of the Superior Court of Suffolk County 25 years, died in Boston, aged 67 years.

18.—Arpin, Paul, editor *Courrier des Etats Unis* and contributor to the *New American Cyclopedia*, died in New-York, aged 54 years.

21.—Clemens, Jeremiah, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama in 1838, Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteer Troops in 1842, and subsequently in the regular army, member of Congress during several terms, Presidential Elector in 1844 and 1856, and author of two novels, died at Huntsville, Ala., aged 51 years.

21.—Pinckney, William T., formerly a prominent politician of New-York City, and one of the Board of Ten Governors, died in New-York.

23.—Bigelow, Tyler, a lawyer and philanthropist, died at Watertown, Mass., aged 86 years.

26.—McMurtrie, Henry, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Philadelphia High School, and author of text books, died at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

30.—Catron, Hon. John, Associate Justice United States Supreme Court, died at Nashville, Tenn.

—Emerson, George H., a distinguished chemist, died at Greenfield, Mass.

JUNE.

2.—Nichols, Charles, veteran of war of 1812, and United States Consul to Amsterdam under Presidents Tyler and Polk, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 75 years.

10.—Sigourney, Mrs. Lydia H., a poetess and authoress of wide reputation, died at Hartford, Conn., aged 74 years.

11.—Whelan, William, Surgeon-in-Chief United States Navy and Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department, died at Washington.

13.—Campbell, Col. Cleveland J., (Twenty-third United States Colored Troops,) died at Castleton, N. Y., of wounds from the explosion of the Petersburgh mine, aged 29 years.

13.—Doty, Hon. James Duane, Member of Congress from the State of Wisconsin from 1849 to 1853, for many years United States Judge for Northern Michigan, Governor of Wisconsin from 1841 to 1844, also Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Utah, died at Salt Lake City, aged 65 years.

14.—Page, Col. John H. W., Railroad President and Member of the Executive Council, was drowned in Boston Harbor.

17.—Ruffin, Edward, Sr., a Southern politician and the first to fire a gun against Fort Sumter, committed suicide near Danville, Va., aged 80 years.

21.—Seward, Mrs. William H., wife of the Secretary of State, died at Washington, D. C.

23.—Dupont, Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis, United States Navy, for nearly fifty years in the service, twenty-four of which were spent afloat, died at Philadelphia, aged 62 years.

23.—Wilkins, Hon. William, Minister to Russia in 1834, and Secretary of War in 1844, died at Pittsburgh, Penn.

26.—Grundy, Rev. R. C., D. D., a Presbyterian Clergyman of Memphis until 1862, and afterward at Dayton, Ohio, thoroughly loyal in the midst of secession, died at Dayton.

28.—Hagany, Rev. J. B., D. D., Pastor Thirtieth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, New-York, died in New-York, aged 57 years.

29.—Bolles, Enoch Sr., a prominent citizen and city officer of Newark, N. J., died in that city, aged 87 years.

29.—McClanahan, Col. John R., editor of the Memphis-Grenada-Montgomery, &c., *Appeal*, died at Memphis.

30.—Orchard, Rev. Isaac, city missionary and author in New-York, died in that city, aged 80 years.

—Fry, Joseph Reese, a Philadelphia banker and music and art connoisseur, died in that city.

—Buckminster, William, the founder, editor and publisher of the Massachusetts *Ploughman*, died at Framingham, Mass., aged 82 years.

JULY.

3.—Wolfe, Hon. Nathaniel, a prominent citizen and State Senator of Louisville, Ky., died in that city.

4.—Dundas, James, ex-President of the Pennsylvania Bank and the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, died at Philadelphia, aged 77 years.

4.—Potter, Alonzo, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania and author, died at San Francisco, Cal., aged 64 years.

5.—Palmer, Dr. Benjamin R., an influential citizen of Louisville, Ky., died in that city.

8.—Mulligan, Billy, a notorious rough, expelled from San Francisco in 1856 by the Vigilance Committee, was killed in that city.

10.—Tillou, Francis R., an eminent jurist and ex-Recorder of New-York, died at Tillietudlem, N. J., aged 70 years.

11.—Hildreth, Richard, author of History of the United States, and Consul to Trieste, died at Florence, aged 58 years.

13.—Heston, Rev. Newton, pastor of the State-street Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and author of several books for children, died in Brooklyn, aged [illegible] years.

[illegible].—Jumel, Madame Eliza B., a French widow, who married Aaron Burr in 1833, died at Washington Heights, New-York City.

16.—Jordan, Ambrose L., an eminent lawyer of New-York City, died in that city, aged 77 years.

17.—Bailey, Hon. George W., Secretary of the State of Vermont from 1861 to 1865, died at Montpelier, Vt.

18.—Hayward, Nathaniel, the inventor of vulcanised rubber and rubber varnish for shoes, died at Colchester, Conn., aged 57 years.

18.—Nicholas, Capt. John S., U. S. N., after a service of fifty years, died at Bound Brook, N. J., aged 65 years.

18.—Billings, Benjamin L., an eminent lawyer of New-York, died near Keyport, N. J., upon the steamboat *Matteawan*.

22.—Carroll, Hon. Charles H., Representative in Congress from New-York, 1843-1847, and State Senator in 1837, died in Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y.

23.—Tappan, Arthur, an eminent merchant and well-known philanthropist, died at New-Haven, Conn., aged 80 years.

23.—Swift, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Joseph G., Ex-Chief-Engineer U. S. A., Ex-Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, and Ex-U. S. Surveyor of the Port of New-York, died at Geneva, N. Y., aged 82 years.

26.—Spedden, Robert, Ex-Lieutenant U. S. N., died at New-Orleans, aged 83 years.

24.—Taylor, Rev. Fitch W., an Episcopal clergyman, and Senior Chaplain U. S. N., died at Boston, aged 64 years.

25.—Cook, Rev. Edwin R. T., an Episcopal clergyman, died in New-York, aged 40 years.

30.—Wright, Brig.-Gen. George, Commander of the District of California, and late Commander of the Department of the Pacific, was lost on the *Brother Jonathan*, aged 63 years.

30.—Nisbet, James, editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, and author, lost on the *Brother Jonathan*, aged 56 years.

30.—Ingram, Alexander, Surgeon U. S. A., formerly in charge of St. Aloysius and Judiciary-square Hospitals, Washington, lost in the *Brother Jonathan*.

—Hyde, Hon. B. F., Judge of the Supreme Court, Michigan, died at Hallowell, Me.

AUGUST.

1.—Diman, Hon. Byron, Governor of Rhode Island 1846-1847, died at Bristol, R. I., aged 70 years.

3.—McLoughlin, Rev. F. T., Roman Catholic clergyman, died in New-York City, aged 30 years.

3.—Bergen, Peter G., Ex-Judge Kings County Court, and a member of the Board of Education 22 years, died in Brooklyn.

4.—Drayton, Capt. Percival, U. S. N., Chief of Bureau of Navigation, died at Washington, D. C.

11.—Campbell, Duncan R., D. D., President of Georgetown College, Ky., died at Covington, Ky.

11.—Sherman, J. H., United States Consul for Prince Edward's Island, died at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island.

19.—Sewall, Kiah B., an eminent lawyer of New-York, died at Boston.

19.—Dodd, Rev. E. M., Missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, died at Marsovan, Turkey, of cholera.

21.—Harding, Jesper, Collector of Internal Revenue, and former publisher and editor of the Pennsylvania *Inquirer*, died at Philadelphia, aged 65 years.

22.—McCarthy, Florence, Judge of the United States Marine Court, died in New-York City.

23.—Thomas, Moses, trade-sale and real estate auctioneer, and formerly a publisher, died in Philadelphia.

25.—Wheaton, Henry G., an eminent lawyer of Albany, was killed upon a railroad in New-York City, aged 59 years.

26.—Hopkins, G. B., chief-engineer of the Cali and Buenaventura Railroad, died at Buenaventura.

26.—Morgan, Rev. Thomas B., Missionary of the American Board in Western Turkey, died at Antioch, of cholera.

27.—Tuthill, Dr. Frank, editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, and former assistant editor of the New-York Times, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 48 years.

29.—Brough, Henry, Governor of Ohio 1864-1865, died at Cleveland, Ohio.

30.—Livermore, George, historical and antiquarian writer, and an extensive book-collector, died in Cambridge, Mass., aged 56 years.

30.—Sweat, Dr. Moses, an eminent surgeon, died at North Parsonfield, Me., aged 77 years

31.—Jordan, Samuel, Paymaster United States Navy, died at Poland, Me.

—McLeod, Xavier Donald, an author, was killed upon a railroad in Indiana, aged 44 years.

—Mc[illegible], Col. J. M., North Carolina Volunteers, died in [illegible], N. C.

—Strawn, Jacob, the well-known Illinois farmer and cattle-breeder, died at his residence in that State.

—Leflore, Greenwood, an Indian half-breed, and about the last of the Choctaw tribe, died at his residence in Carroll County, Miss., aged 65 years.

—Smith, Clay, an aged negro, foster brother of the rebel Gen. J. F. H. Claiborne, and a soldier in the war of 1812, died in Mississippi.

—Parsons, Monroe M., a General in the Confederate Army, was killed in a fight between the Liberals and Imperialists, near Camargo, Mexico.

—Irvin, Dr. William, United States Consul at Amoy, China, and formerly a distinguished physician in Central Pennsylvania, died in Amoy, of cholera.

SEPTEMBER.

1.—Horton, ——, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Texas, died at Matagorda.

2.—Long, John Collins, a Commodore in the United States Navy, and an officer in the war of 1812, died at North Conway, Mass., aged 70 years.

3.—Medill, Hon. William, member of Congress 1839-43, First Assistant Postmaster-General 1845, Commissioner of Indian Affairs 1847, Chairman Ohio State Constitutional Convention 1850, Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio 1851-53, Governor of Ohio 1854-56, and First Comptroller United States Treasury 1857, died at Lancaster, Ohio, aged 60 years.

3.—Rhea, Rev. Samuel A., Missionary of A. B. C. F. M. to the Nestorians, died near Oorcomiah, of cholera.

7.—Schimmelfennig, Alexander, Major-General of United States Volunteers, died at Minersville, near Reading, Penn.

7.—Gould, Miss Hannah F., poetess and author, died at Newburyport, Mass., aged about 70 years.

7.—[illegible], John, a merchant of New-York, died, aged 86 years.

7.—Bay, Dr. William, an eminent physician of Albany for more than sixty years, died there at the age of 92.

7.—Dow, Augustus F., a prominent politician and merchant of New-York State, died at Fayetteville, N. Y.

8.—Page, Hon. John, United States Senator 1836-37, and Governor of New-Hampshire 1837-42, died at Haverhill, N. H.

8.—Chouteau, Pierre J., an enterprising fur-dealer, died in St. Louis, aged 77 years.

19.—Revere, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. H., of One Hundred and Seventh United States Colored Troops, died at Newbern, N. C.

20.—Downes, Commander John, United States Navy, son of the late Commodore Downes, died in New-Orleans.

20.—McClure, Rev. A. W., D. D., a clergyman of the Reformed Dutch Church, and an author, died at Canonsburgh, Penn., aged 51 years.

21.—Duane, Wm. J., Secretary of the Treasury in 1833, resigned because he would not remove the deposits from the United States Branch Banks at the order of Gen. Jackson, died at Philadelphia, aged 85 years.

23.—Marshall, Charles H., Commissioner of Pilots, and shipping merchant, died in New-York, aged 74 years.

23.—Smyth, Right Rev. Clement, Catholic Bishop of Dubuque, Iowa, died in that place.

26.—Gilman, Chandler R., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York City, died at Middletown, Conn., aged 64 years.

27.—Bayliss, Hon. Wm., Member of Congress from Massachusetts, 1813-17 and 1833-35, died at Taunton, Mass., aged 89 years.

27.—Sanford, Capt. Edward H., a large shipping merchant of Boston, died at St. Catharine's, C. W.

30.—Wayland, Francis, D. D., LL. D., a Baptist clergyman and author, and for nearly thirty years President of Brown University, died at Providence, R. I., aged 75 years.

OCTOBER.

2.—Talmage, Rev. Samuel K., D. D., a Presbyterian clergyman, author, and President of Oglethorpe University, Midway, Ga., died at that place.

7.—Chapin, Hon. Moses, first Judge of Monroe County, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 74 years.

7.—Sanders, Brevet Brig.-Gen., Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteers, died at Washington, D. C.

10.—Eaton, James S., author and Principal of the English Department of Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass., died in that town.

10.—Ricord, Mrs. Elizabeth, author of works on Mental Philosophy, &c., died at Newark, N. J., aged 78 years.

11.—Dix, James A., editor of the Boston *Journal*, died at Boston of consumption.

11.—Castleman, Rev. Robert, Episcopal clergyman of Petersburgh, Va., murdered near Gaston, N. C.

11.—Giger, Rev. Geo. Musgrave, D. D., a Presbyterian clergyman, Professor Emeritus of Latin and Literature, New-Jersey College, Princeton, died at Princeton, aged 43 years.

12.—Jones, Rev. Lot, D. D., an Episcopal clergyman, and Chaplain of the Church of the Epiphany, New-York, died suddenly at Philadelphia.

12.—Green, Dr. John, died at Worcester, Mass., aged 81 years.

16.—Vroom, Peter D., a prominent citizen of Jersey City, died there, aged [illegible] years.

17.—Lynch, William F., author and explorer of the Dead Sea; formerly Captain in the United States Navy, and lately a Commodore in the rebel service, died in Baltimore, aged 64 years.

18.—Green, Hon. Byram, Judge of Wayne County Court, State Senator in 1822, and Member of Congress 1843-45, died at Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., aged 79 years.

19.—Crocker, Rev. Nathan B., D. D., an Episcopal clergyman and author, and Rector of St. John's Church, Providence, for 60 years, died in that city, aged 84 years.

19.—Agnew, Rev. J. Holmes, D. D., former editor of the *Eclectic Magazine*, and subsequently editor of the *American Federal Monthly*, died at Peekskill, N. Y.

20.—Hall, Lieut.-Col. Wm. P., of the Ira Harris Cavalry, author of articles in several periodicals, died in New-York City.

22.—Dwight, Rev. Wm. T., D. D., a Congregational clergyman and author, died at Andover, Mass., aged 71 years.

22.—Berry, Dr. Abraham J., an eminent physician and surgeon, voluntary surgeon in the war and Mayor of Williamsburgh, died in Williamsburgh, L. I., aged 66 years.

23.—Missroon, Commodore John S., U. S. N., having been 40 years in service, died at Charleston, S. C.

24.—Johnson, William P., brother of President Johnson, United States Collector at Velasco, Texas, died from an accidental gunshot wound, at Columbia, Brazos County, Texas.

26.—Miner, Hon. Charles, Member of Congress from Chester District, Pennsylvania, 1825-1829, died at Wilkesbarre, Penn., aged 86 years.

27.—Worcester, Joseph Emerson, LL. D., an eminent Lexicographer, Geographer and Statistician, died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 81 years.

29.—Harding, J. Barclay, Collector of Internal Revenue, First District of Pennsylvania, and publisher of the *Evening Telegraph*, died at Philadelphia.

30.—Fitch, Asa, a manufacturer and distinguished citizen of Fitchville, Conn., died in that village.

NOVEMBER.

4.—Cooke, John P., a composer and conductor, died in New-York.

8.—Calhoun, William B., a lawyer of Massachusetts, and Member of Congress 1835-43, died in Springfield, aged 69 years.

9.—Collamer, Hon. Jacob, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at Woodstock, Vt.

9.—Ballantine, Rev. Henry, Missionary A. B. C. F. M. to Ahmednuggur, India, for 30 years, died off the coast of France, aged 52 years.

9.—Eastman, Capt. Robert Langdon, U. S. A., a graduate and Professor of Drawing at West Point, and subsequently on Gen. Augur's Staff, died at Washington.

11.—Bowman, Capt. Alexander H., U. S. A., of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, late Superintendent of the Military Academy, West Point, and President of the Board of Engineers for Remodeling Coast Fortifications, died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., aged 60 years.

11.—Green, Gen. Duff C., formerly Quartermaster-General in the rebel army, died at Mobile, Ala.

11.—McCormick, James, said to be the oldest man in the country, died at Newburgh, N. Y., aged 114 years.

12.—King, Hon. Preston, Collector of the Port of New-York, Member of Congress 1843-47 and 1849-53; U. S. Senator 1857-63, committed suicide from insanity, aged 59 years.

13.—Parsons, [illegible] Drake, publisher of *Daily News*, died of paralysis in New-York.

14.—Lane, Washington L., editor of *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia for [illegible] years, died in Philadelphia, aged [illegible] years.

14.—[illegible], John F., U. S. Consul for Maracaibo, Venezuela, died at that port after a short illness, aged 48 years.

15.—Adams, Capt. Julius W., Jr., U. S. A., who distinguished himself in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, died from wounds received at Gaines' Mills.

16.—Walsh, Thomas J., founder, and President of the National Typographical Union, died in New-York City.

16.—Stephenson, George, one of the three survivors of the Kane Expedition, died in New-York City, aged [illegible] years.

17.—Smith, James McCune, M. D., a colored physician and philanthropist, of New-York, died at Williamsburgh.

18. Terry, Hon. Seth, an eminent citizen and lawyer of Hartford, Conn., Judge of the Supreme Court, Commissioner of Public Lands of the State, &c., died at Hartford, aged 85 years.

19.—Voorhies, John S., law bookseller and publisher in New-York City for 40 years, died in Brooklyn, aged 57 years.

22.—Bussy, Col. Rene E. de, United States Engineer Corps, died in San Francisco, Cal., aged 74 years.

23.—Hand, Edward, Superintendent of the Bank Department of the State of New-York, died at Albany.

—Hooker, Rev. Herman, D. D., an Episcopal Clergyman, author and publisher, died in Philadelphia, aged 64 years.

—Delmar, Jacob, a native of Gibraltar, but long a citizen of New-York, 16 years an officer in the New-York Custom-house, died in Europe.

—Harrington, Hon. A. M., Chancellor of the State of Delaware, died in Philadelphia.

—Van Amburgh, Isaac A., the well known lion-tamer, died in Philadelphia.

—Meek, Judge A. B., an author, jurist, poet, orator and eminent chess player, died at Mobile, Ala.

—Syme, John W., editor of daily paper at Petersburgh, Va., died in that city.

—Barnes, Rev. William, an eminent Methodist clergyman, died in Philadelphia.

—Ives, Thomas Poynton, Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Navy, died in Havre, France.

30.—Conway, William, a sailor in the United States Navy for 40 years, who, in April, 1861, at Pensacola, Fla., refused to pull down the United States flag when ordered by a rebel officer, died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

DECEMBER.

1.—Van Schaick, Myndert, an eminent citizen of New-York, died in that city, aged 84 years.

2.—Breed, John, Ex-Mayor of Norwich, Conn., died there, aged 73 years.

2.—Withers, Thomas J., Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, died at Charleston, S. C.

4.—Hill, John H., County Clerk of Sussex Co., N. J., and for 50 years publisher of the Sussex *Register*, died at Newton, N. J., aged 75 years.

6.—Burnell, Hon. Madison, a prominent citizen of Chautauqua, N. Y., and Ex-Member of the Assembly.

11.—Morris, Wm. W., Col. Second Artillery, U. S. A., Brigadier-General by brevet, died at Baltimore, Md., aged about 65 years.

11.—Huntington, Dr. Elisha, former Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, and for many years Mayor of Lowell, died there, aged [illegible] years.

13.—Helmsmuller, Frederick B., musical composer and orchestral conductor, died in New-York City, aged 47 years.

13.—Rovere, Signor Augustino, buffo opera singer, died in New-York.

14.—Ducachet, Rev. Henry W., M. D., D.D., an eminent Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia, died in that city, aged 79 years.

14.—Barstow, William A., Governor of Wisconsin from January, 1854, to January, 1856, Colonel of Cavalry during the war, died at Leavenworth, Kansas, aged 54 years.

16.—Allen, Philip, Governor of Rhode Island, 1851-'53, and United States Senator 1853-'59, died in Providence, R. I., aged 85 years.

18.—Corwin, Hon. Thomas, an eminent American statesman, Secretary of the Treasury 1850-'53, and Minister to Mexico 1861-'65, died at Washington, D. C., aged 71 years.

18.—Fallon, Col. John O., an eminent citizen of St. Louis, and founder of the Polytechnic Institute, died in St. Louis.

18.—McAllister, Matthew Hall, LL. D., first Judge of the United States Circuit Court in California, died at San Francisco, Cal., aged 65 years.

20.—Ames, Hon. Samuel, for ten years Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, died of apoplexy at Providence.

28.—Graham, James Duncan, Colonel of Topographical Engineers, United States Army, and brother-in-law of Major-Gen. Meade, died in Boston, Mass., aged about 69 years.

28.—Lee, Mrs. Hannah F., widow of George Gardiner Lee, of Boston. Author of "Three Experiments of Living," and other popular works.

30.—Davis, Hon. Henry Winter, of Maryland, a noted and patriotic member of Congress from that State.

FOREIGN.

Deaths of Notable Persons in Other Countries.

JANUARY.

1.—Castellani, Chevalier Fortunato Pio, a celebrated Italian designer of Etruscan and classic jewelry, died at Rome.

2.—Buxton, Richard, a celebrated English botanist, died at Manchester, aged 80 years.

2.—Thomson, Richard, an English antiquarian, and for more than thirty years librarian of the London Institute, died in London, aged 70 years.

8.—Dobson, John, an English architect and builder of much celebrity, died at Newcastle, aged 77 years.

9.—Szemere, M., Hungarian Minister under Kossuth, died at Paris, France.

9.—Dod, Robert Phipps, compiler of the *Parliamentary Companion* and *Dod's Peerage and Baronetage*, died in Shropshire, England, from the effects of an accident while shooting.

10.—Charras, Col., a French Republican politician and author, died an exile in Belgium.

10.—Ilchester, William Thomas H. Fox, Strangways, Fourth Earl of, died at Milbury House, Dorset, aged 69 years.

10.—Barrow, Richard, proprietor of the coal and iron works at Stavely, England, died at his residence, in Derbyshire, aged 77 years.

10.—Cameron, Rev. Charles Richard, an English clergyman and author, died at Swaby, Lincolnshire, aged 85 years.

15.—Hoare, Venerable Archdeacon Charles James, Canon of Winchester, and Vicar of Godstone, and author of a large number of theological works, died at Godstone, aged 83 years.

15.—Ritchie, Leitch, an English editor and novelist of wide reputation, formerly one of the editors of *Chambers' Cyclopedia*, died at Edinburgh.

16.—Cunard, Joseph, of Cunard, Wilson & Co., one of the proprietors of the great steamship line, died in Liverpool, England, aged 67 years.

17.—Stewart, Col., Director-General of the Indo-European Telegraph Line, died at Constantinople.

18.—Neilson, James Beaumont, civil engineer, inventor of hot-blast furnaces, died at Queenshill, aged 72 years.

19.—Proudhon, Pierre Joseph, a famous socialist and political writer, died in Paris, aged 55 years.

20.—Londonderry, Frances Anne, Marchioness of, possessor of extensive collieries in the County of Durham, died at Seaham Hall, Sunderland, aged 65 years.

21.—Humphreys, William, a skillful line engraver, formerly of Philadelphia, died at Geneva, Switzerland, aged 71 years.

22.—Boniface, Mons. J., (X. B. Saintine,) author of *Picciola*, died in Paris.

31.—Quain, Jones, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of London, and author of various professional works, died in London, aged 70 years.

31.—White, Robert Meadows, D. D., Professor of Anglo-Saxon in Magdalen College, Oxford, and editor of the Anglo-Saxon poem "Ormulum," died near Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, aged 67 years.

31.—Falconer, Hugh, M. D., an eminent naturalist, and President of the Royal Society, London, died, aged 56 years.

—Stuart, Alexander, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Nova Scotia, died at Halifax, N. S.

—Bouillet, M., French lexicographer and author, died in Paris, aged 66 years.

—Romani, Signor Felix, musical composer of *Norma*, died in Geneva, Switzerland.

FEBRUARY.

1.—Grainger, Richard Dugard, F. R. S., F. R. C. S., an eminent medical author and lecturer, died at Highgate London, aged 63 years.

11.—Lathbury, Rev. Thomas, an English clergyman and author, died in Bristol, England.

12.—Northumberland, Algernon Percy, Fourth Earl of, and Duke of, died at his residence, Alnwick Castle, aged 72 years.

15.—Wiseman, Cardinal Nicholas Patrick, an eminent dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church, and theological and controversial author, died at his residence in Portman-square, London, aged 63 years.

21.—Warne, Joseph, author and correspondent of the *Independent and Emancipator*, died near Oxford.

—Edgeworth, Mrs. Richard Lovell, died at Edgeworthtown, near Longford, Ireland, aged 97 years.

—Pasha, Pir Mehemet, negro Turkish Admiral, died at Eyoub, Turkey.

—Schilling, A., Professor of Roman law at Leipsic, Germany, died there.

—Junghaus, W., Professor of History, died at Kiel, Denmark.

—Crusenstolpe, a novelist and publicist, died at Stockholm.

—Aszelius, a Swedish lyric poet, committed suicide at Cronbritshaven, Sweden.

—Gratiolet, Professor of Zoology at the Sorbonne, and author of Comparative Anatomy, died at Paris.

MARCH.

[illegible], Rev. W. L., President of the English [illegible], died at [illegible] Down, England.

10.—Morny, Duc de, Minister of Napoleon III., died in Paris, aged 59 years.

11.—Schomburgh, Sir Robert, an eminent botanist and geographer, died in Berlin, Prussia.

17.—Mathieu, (de la Drome), socialist, author, politician and meteorologist, died at Romain, France.

24.—Nicholls, Sir George, K. C. B., Poor Law Commissioner and publicist, died in London, aged 82 years.

29.—Purlkamp, Prof. Peter Hoffman, classical Commentator, died near Utrecht, Holland.

—Schott, Dr. H., Director of the Botanical and Geological Gardens at Schönbrunn, near Vienna.

APRIL.

1.—Pasta, Mme. Judith, an eminent opera singer, died at Como, Italy, aged 67 years.

2.—Cobden, Richard, M. P., an English statesman and author, died at his residence in Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, aged 60 years.

2.—Cassell, John, a well-known English publisher of books for the masses, died in Avenue-road, Regent's-park, aged 48 years.

2.—Sandmaus, Prof. George, an eminent jurist, died at Gratz, Hungary.

11.—Witherington, R. A., an eminent *genre* painter, died in London, aged 79 years.

14.—Gressly, Armand, a Swiss geologist, died near Berne, Switzerland, aged 52 years.

14.—Trollope, Mrs. Theodosia, an authoress, and wife of Adolphus Trollope, died in Florence, Italy.

15.—Forster, Dr. A., Professor of Medicine at Wurzburg, died there.

16.—Lucas, Samuel, editor of the London *Morning Star*, died in London, aged 54 years.

17.—Kolb, Dr. Gustav, editor of *Allgemeine Zeitung*, died at Cologne.

21.—Willis, Ven. Robert, D. D., Archdeacon of Nova Scotia and Rector of St. Paul's, Halifax, died at the Rectory.

22.—Stirling, Sir James, an Admiral in the British Navy, died at Woodbridge, Guildford, aged 74 years.

24.—Mitchell, John Mitchell, Belgian Consul-General for Scotland, archæologist, naturalist and author, died at his residence near Edinburgh, aged 70 years.

24.—Nicholas Alexandrowitch, Czarewitch, heir apparent to the throne of Russia, died at Nice, France, whither he went for his health, aged 22 years.

25.—Kmety, Gen. George, (Ismail Pasha,) an officer of the Imperial Turkish, and the late Hungarian armies, died suddenly in London, aged 51 years.

26.—Libri, Mme. Melanie, wife of Wm. Libri, an authoress, died in Paris.

26.—Harcourt, Duc de, a French Liberal statesman of much prominence, died in Paris, aged 79 years.

28.—Cunard, Sir Samuel, founder of the Cunard line of steamers, died in Prince's-gardens, aged 77 years.

28.—Williams, Sir William, M. P., a leading Liberal politician and writer, died in London, aged 76 years.

30.—Ollendorf, H. G., grammarian and linguist, died in Paris.

30.—Fitzroy, Vice-Admiral Robert, head of the meteorological department of the Board of Trade, London, committed suicide while laboring under a sudden attack of insanity, at his residence in Surrey, aged 59 years.

—Von Chezy, A. L., an Austrian Orientalist, died in Vienna.

—Von Chezy, Wilhelm, an Austrian author, died in Vienna.

—Narbutt, Herr, a Polish historian, died in Paris, aged 82 years.

—Kiss, Carl August, professor of sculpture and sculptor of the "Amazon," died in Berlin.

—Piccolas, Nicholas, a Greek *litterateur*, educated at Bucharest, died at Paris, aged 72 years.

—Stuller, ——, the most celebrated architect in Prussia, builder of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburgh, the new Berlin Museum, &c., &c., and author of several architectural works, died at Berlin, aged 64 years.

MAY.

4.—Christy, Henry, F. L. S., F. R. G. S., &c., an English antiquarian, naturalist and palæontologist, died at La Palisse-Allier, France.

4.—Harvey, Admiral Sir Edward, G. C. B., a distinguished British naval commander, died at Walmer, Kent, aged 82 years.

12.—Trevelyan, Raleigh, an English scholar and author, died at Netherwilton Hall, Northumberland, England, aged 83 years.

19.—Bigg, John Stanyan, author of *Night of the Soul* and other works, died at Ulverston, England, aged 36 years.

28.—Hetherington, W. M., D. D., LL. D., Ecclesiastical Historian and Professor of Systematic Theology in the Free Church College at Glasgow, editor of the *Free Church Magazine*, died at Glasgow.

25.—Mariño, Gen. Felipe, a military officer and statesman of Venezuela, died at Caraccas, Venezuela.

26.—Waterton, Charles, a celebrated naturalist and author, died at Walton Hall, near Wakefield, England, aged 84 years.

28.—Darling, Wm., father of Grace Darling, lighthouse keeper, died at Bamburg, Northumberlandshire, aged 79 years.

29.—Magnan, Bernard Pierre, Marshal of France, died at Paris, aged 74 years.

30.—Kennedy, Gen. Sir James Shaw, K. C. B., an eminent British officer, died at Bath, England, aged 70 years.

JUNE.

1.—Grey, Right Hon. Sir Charles Edward, G. C. H., Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Bengal, died at Tunbridge Wells, aged 79 years.

2.—Kennedy, W. Dunholm, a well-known landscape and figure painter, died in London, aged 54 years.

5.—Richardson, Sir John, M. D., C. B., F. R. S., an eminent scientific writer, died at Lancrigg, Grasmere, aged 78 years.

8.—Paxton, Sir Joseph, architect of the Crystal Palace, died in London, aged 61 years.

13.—Southey, Henry Herbert, M. D., a medical author, and brother of the poet, died in London, aged 81 years.

14.—Cranborne, Viscount, J. E. W. Evelyn Cecil, an author and traveler, though blind from birth, died in London, aged 43 years.

15.—Graham, Right Rev. John, D. D., Bishop of Chester, England, died at the Episcopal Palace, Chester, aged 71 years.

18.—Cooke, George Wingrove, an English author and Copyhold and Enclosure Commissioner, died in London, aged 52 years.

20.—Lubbock, Sir John W., Baronet, F. R. S., astronomer and physicist, died in Farnborough, Kent, aged 62 years.

25.—Ferguson, Robert, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, and an eminent medical writer, died at Winkfield, near Windsor, Eng., aged 65 years.

26.—Daniell, William Francis, M. D., a surgeon in the British Navy, author and botanist, died at Southampton, aged 45 years.

28.—Taylor, Isaac, an eminent English author and inventor of a machine for printing patterns upon calico, died at Stanford Rivers, aged 77 years.

30.—Malmstrom, Prof. B. Ellis, a Swedish poet, died at Stockholm, aged 49 years.

—Thornton, Richard, an English merchant and philanthropist, died in Surrey, London, aged 85 years.

—Dufour, Leon, a French naturalist, and author of works on physical science, died in Paris, aged 85 years.

—Von Raumer, Charles, Professor of Natural Science in the University of Erlangen, and author of a work on Palestine, died at Erlangen, aged 82 years.

—Kupffer, M., Director of the Central Observatory of Physics, St. Petersburgh, died at St. Petersburgh.

JULY.

11.—Woodward, Dr. Samuel P., F. G. S., an English antiquarian and geologist, and a large contributer to various scientific and literary periodicals, died at Herne Bay, aged 43 years.

14.—Gompertz, Benjamin, F. R. S., an eminent English mathematician, died at Kensington Terrace, Vauxhall, London, aged 86 years.

24.—Kennedy, Richard Hartley, M. D., Physician General of Bombay army, and a medical writer of distinction, died at Paddington, London.

28.—Pritchard, Edward William, M. D., a medical writer, executed for the murder of his wife and mother, aged 40 years.

30.—Laborde, M. Etienne, Military Governor of the Palace of Luxembourg, died in Paris, aged 84 years.

30.—Tache, Sir Etienne Pascal, Premier of the Canadian government, died at St. Thomas, near Quebec, aged 86 years.

31.—Sunkersett, Juggonath, an eminent Hindoo merchant, one of the founders of Elphinstone College, and President of the Bombay Association, and Agri-Horticultural Society, died at Bombay.

—Rivas, Don Angel de Saavedra, Duke de, an eminent Spanish General, Statesman, diplomatist, poet and dramatist, died at Madrid, aged 74 years.

—D'Orgoni, General, Ex-Prime Minister of the Empire of Burmah, died at Rangoon, Burmah.

AUGUST.

4.—Aytoun, Wm. Edmonstone, a Scottish poet and novelist, died near Elgin, Scotland, aged 52 years.

5.—Buchez, Dr., a French author, died in France, aged 69 years.

15.—Austen, Sir Frederick William, Admiral of the fleet, died at Potsdam Lodge, near Portsmouth, England, aged 91 years.

10.—Cuming, Hugh, F. L. S., an English botanist and conchologist, and owner of the largest private collection of plants and shells in the world, died in London, aged 74 years.

12.—Hooker, Sir Wm. Jackson, F. R. S., D. C. L., an eminent botanist, and director of the Royal Gardens, died at Kew, Eng., aged 80 years.

12.—Parkes, Joseph, Taxing Master to the Court of Exchequer, and Solicitor and Parliamentary agent, died in London, aged 60 years.

23.—Wilkins, Venerable Archdeacon Wm., D. D., of Nottingham, and Prebend of Southwell, an able and voluminous writer, died at Southwell, England, aged 80 years.

18.—Mavrocordato, Alexander, a Greek diplomatist and patriot, died at Ægina, aged 73 years.

20.—Bull, Rev. George Stringer, Vicar of Almeley, Herefordshire, and late Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Birmingham, died at the Vicarage, aged 66 years.

22.—Wollaston, Robert, M. D., M. R. C. P., army physician and medical author, died at Naples, aged 64 years.

24.—Rickards, Rev. Samuel, M. A., formerly of Oriel College, Oxford, and for 33 years Rector of that Parish, died at Slowlongtoft, aged 70 years.

25.—Coxe, Venerable Archdeacon Richard Charles, of Lindisfarne, Canon of Durham and Vicar of Eglingham, author of several theological works and poems, died at the Vicarage, aged 65 years.

27.—Brown, Rt. Hon. Sir George, G. C. B., late commander of the forces in Ireland, died near Elgin, aged 75 years.

27.—Haliburton, Hon. Thomas Chandler, (Sam Slick,) a well known English author, died at Isleworth, Eng., aged 68 years.

28.—Windell, John, a distinguished antiquarian, geographer, and local historian, died at Cork, Ireland, aged 64 years.

31.—Appold, J. George, F. R. S., an eminent mechanician and inventor, died at Clifton, aged 65 years.

—Forrest, Dr. John C. B., Inspector-General of the Medical Department of the British Army, died at Bath, Eng., aged 61 years.

SEPTEMBER.

1.—Kossuth, Madame, wife of Louis Kossuth, late Governor of Hungary, died at Turin, Italy, aged 55 years.

1.—Tait, George, Sheriff Substitute of Edinburgh, Judge and author of several legal works, died at Edinburgh.

2.—Hamilton, Sir Wm. Rowan, Astronomer Royal and author, of the Dunsink Observatory, died near Dublin, aged 60 years.

3.—Lettsom, Wm. Nanson, an English classical and *belles-lettres* scholar and author, died at Paddington, Eng., aged 69 years.

4.—Moore, Mrs. Bessie, widow of the poet T. Moore, died at Sloperton Cottage, aged about 68 years.

9.—Smyth, Admiral W. H., F. R. S., an eminent meteorologist and physicist, died at St. John's Lodge, near Aylesbury, aged 77 years.

10.—Linley, George, the Yorkshire poet, musical composer and satirist, died at Kensington, aged 66 years.

10.—Lamoricière, Christopher Leon Louis Juchault de, Commander-in-Chief of the Papal troops, Governor-General of Algeria in 1845, &c., &c., died in Paris, aged 59 years.

14.—Richards, Wm. Westley, a celebrated gunmaker, died near Birmingham, aged 66 years.

17.—Purkiss, Henry John, a remarkable scholar, Principal of the Royal College of Naval Architecture, South Kensington, was drowned in the river Cam, at Cambridge.

17.—Grant, James Wm., astronomer and naturalist, died at Wester Elchies, Eng., aged 77 years.

22.—Pander, Dr. Christian H., an eminent Russian naturalist and geological writer, died at St. Petersburgh.

23.—Herring, John Frederick, an eminent English animal painter, known in America by his "Village Blacksmith," &c., died at Tunbridge, Kent, aged 70 years.

29.—Lower, Richard, the "Sussex Peasant Poet," died at Tunbridge, aged 93 years.

30.—Costello, Dudley, editor of the *Traveller* and novelist, died in London, aged 68 years.

—Ahn, Dr. Franz, an eminent linguistic author and teacher, author of "Ahn's German Method," died at Neuss-am-Rhein, Rhenish Prussia, where he had long been head teacher of the gymnasium.

—Meya, D., Gen., Danish Commander-in-chief in the late war with Austria and Prussia, died at Copenhagen, aged 72 years.

—Migliarini, Prof. Michel Angelo, Keeper of Ancient Monuments in the Royal Galleries at Florence, and archæological writer, died at Florence, Italy, aged 86 years.

—Andelew, Madame, Russian author of works on Political Economy and Sclavonic literature, died at Dorpat, Russia.

—Encke, Johann Frederick, the celebrated astronomer, Director of the Royal Observatory at Berlin and author of various astronomical works, died at Berlin, aged 74 years.

—Cezioli, Prof. Gaspard, the Nestor of Italian physicians, author of "Investigations into the Nature of Nicotina."

30.—Heim, M., French painter, best known by his Massacre of the Jews, died in Paris aged 78 years.

OCTOBER.

6.—Richardson, Charles, Ph. D., philologist and author of the "New Dictionary of the English Language," died at Feltham, England, aged 90 years.

7.—Stowell, Rev. Hugh, DD., a clergyman of the Church of England and author, died at Manchester, aged 56 years.

8.—Ernst, Heinrich, a celebrated violinist, blind in later years, died at Nice, France.

11.—Hodgson, Christopher Pemberton, late English Consul to Hakodadi, Japan, and author of several Oriental works, died at Pau, Pyrenees.

12.—Wallace, William Vincent, musical composer and author, blind in later life, died at Bagen, Haute Garonne, France, aged 49 years.

16.—Burder, Wm. Corbett, an English meteorologist and astronomer, died at Clifton, aged 43 years.

16.—Drummond, Wm. Hamilton, DD., a scholar, poet and divine, died at Dublin, Ireland, aged 87 years.

18.—Palmerston, Henry Temple, Viscount, Premier of Great Britain, first Lord of the Treasury, and member of Parliament for 60 years, died at Brocket's Hall, Herts, aged 81 years.

24.—Bossange, Martin, the oldest bookseller and publisher in Europe, died in Paris, France, aged 99 years.

27.—Gordon, George William, an able and influential colored man, accused of inciting an insurrection in Jamaica, West Indies, was executed at the age of 50 years.

24.—Newnham, Wm., an eminent English physician and medical writer, died at Tunbridge Wells, aged 75 years.

—Baumert, Dr. Moritz, Professor of Chemistry, died at Bonn.

—[illegible], Dr. Frederick, a German lyric poet, died in Germany.

—Malgaigne, Dr. Joseph Francois, an eminent French surgeon, anatomist, and medical author, died in Paris, aged 60 years.

—Diago, Don Francisco, a savant and statesman of Cuba, died in New-York.

NOVEMBER.

1.—Lindley, John, Ph. D. F. R. S., &c., an eminent botanist and author, and for twenty-five years Professor of Botany in University College, London, died in that city, aged 66 years.

1.—Windsor, William, author and publisher of works on the art of painting, died in London, aged 61 years.

3.—Fonblanque, John Samuel Martin, Commissioner of Bankruptcy, and a distinguished jurist and legal writer, died at Brighton, England, aged 78 years.

9.—Dupin, André Marie Jean Jacques, a French statesman of much note, died at Paris, aged 82 years.

9.—Lewis, Lady Maria Theresa, widow of Sir George Cornewall Lewis, and sister of the Earl of Clarendon, an authoress of some eminence, died at Brasenose College, near Oxford, aged 62 years.

12.—Gaskell, Mrs. Elizabeth G., novelist and biographer, author of the "Life of Charlotte Bronte," died at Alton, England.

13.—Chapman, Matthew James, M. D., a classical scholar and poet, aged 69 years.

19.—Reeve, Lovell Augustus, publisher and author of botanical and conchological works, and former editor of the London *Literary Gazette*, died in London, aged 55 years.

—Barth, Heinrich, African traveler, explorer, geographer and author, died at Berlin, aged 44 years.

27.—Gronow, Captain, author of *Reminiscences of London and Paris Society*, died in London.

—Richardson, Major David L., an editor, poet and author of scientific books, died in India, aged 64 years.

—Le Clerc, Joseph Victor, Dean of Faculty of Letters at the University of Paris for thirty-three years, author, and editor of *Cicero*, died in Paris, aged 76 years.

—Sayers, Tom, pugilist, died of consumption, aged 39 years.

DECEMBER.

1.—Joseph Marie, a French bibliographist, author of *La France Litteraire*, and numerous other bibliographical works, died in Paris, aged 68 years.

1.—Fowke, Capt. ——, an English architect, the designer and builder of the International Exhibition building of 1861, the permanent buildings for the South Kensington Museum, etc., etc., died in London.

9.—Leopold I., King of Belgium, uncle of the Queen of England, and father of the Empress of Mexico, a wise, prudent and judicious monarch, died at his palace in Brussels, aged seventy-five years.

EXPLOSION IN THE BAY.

Two Men Drowned and Five Severely Scalded—The Steamer Neptune Sunk.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the boiler of the steamer *Neptune*, then lying off the Spit buoy at Sandy Hook, exploded, and by the explosion two persons are supposed to have been killed instantaneously or drowned. Five of the employes of the boat were severely but, happily, not mortally scalded. The boat filled and sank immediately after the explosion.

Mr. Peter Atkins, the only one of the crew of the *Neptune* that has made a statement, says that he was relieved from his watch at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and that not long after he had gone to his bunk, he was awakened by an explosion which threw him to the floor from his berth. Mr. Atkins next became aware that the steamer was filling, and he had barely time to board the tug *Resolute* before the *Neptune* went down, carrying with her, it is supposed, Henry McGinness, the colored cook, and George Kanine, one of the deck hands.

Mr. Atkins and four others of the crew of the *Neptune*, severely but not mortally scalded, were taken with all possible haste to the city by the steam-tug *Resolute*, but, by a remarkable coincidence, when the *Resolute* was off Staten Island, the cylinder-head of her boiler burst, and Mr. Roger Williams, son of the captain of the *Neptune*, who was sitting in the *Resolute's* engine-room, after having escaped injury by the first explosion, was very severely scalded.

The sufferers were taken to the New-York Hospital, and there attended by Drs. Sabine and White. Their condition last night was described by the hospital physicians as decidedly favorable. Roger Williams, son of the *Neptune's* captain, was said to have been only slightly scalded; Peter Atkins was suffering from burns of abdomen, not serious; John Cogswell, scalds of abdomen; Bernard Quinn, scalds of abdomen. John Walker is thought to have been mortally scalded.

The *Neptune* was a new boat, built and owned at Rondout by Messrs. John Dillon & Co. She was 125 feet in length and 75 tons burden. She was valued at $30,000.

The Fenian Congress.

The Congress reassembled yesterday morning at Clinton Hall, about five hundred members being present.

The session was strictly private, but it was ascertained that Mr. Patrick Corbett, of Syracuse, was unanimously elected Speaker.

Mr. Corbett, in his speech, stated that he did not side with either party, and that all his energies should be devoted to closing the breach which the dissensions had created.

The Committee on Credentials, in answer to a message from the Speaker, informed the House that they were not ready to report.

When the House is fully organized a message from Col. O'Mahony will no doubt be sent in, and a committee will probably be appointed to inquire into the cause of the existing difficulties.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Slocum, U. S. Army; Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sweeney, U. S. Army; Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Tarrytown; Judge A. B. Elfall, Oregon; Hon. J. Mussey and wife, Portland; O. H. Irish and family, Nebraska; Capt. N. B. Palmer, Stonington; Col. H. C. Grant and wife, U. S. Army; E. F. Fuller, Cincinnati; Hon. L. D. Morse, Boston, are at the Metropolitan.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Capture of Burglars.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Hallet, of the Forty-seventh Precinct, captured a burglar while in the act of leaving the carpenter-shop of Mr. Doughty, corner of Fourth-street and Norman-avenue, Greenpoint. Several implements generally used by the fraternity were found in his possession. On being arraigned before Justice Dailey, he said his name was William Smith, a native of Germany, 35 years of age, residing in New-York, and a carpenter by trade. The Justice committed Smith to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. Henry Anderson, hailing from Mackerelville, New-York, was also arraigned before the same Justice, on a charge of breaking open the tailor store of Mr. John Feehan, No. 106 Grand-street, E. D., on New-Year's night. Anderson was arrested by Officer Mangan, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, while he was making his way to New-York over the Grand-street Ferry. He was remanded for examination. During the past year, the police of the Forty-fifth Precinct captured thirty-three burglars, and arrested twenty-five hundred other criminals.

Fire.—About 11 o'clock Tuesday evening a fire broke out in a liquor-store, corner of Jay and Prospect streets, occupied by Harrison Bros., caused by a leak in the gas-pipe. The rooms above the store were occupied by several families, and some of the members were nearly killed by the smoke which filled the rooms. Mrs. Mary Western, and a child born on the last of the old year, were nearly suffocated. They were rescued from their perilous position by the police of the Forty-second Precinct.

Sudden Death.—Mr. George L. Sampson, cashier of the Long Island Bank, died suddenly at his residence, No. 122 Columbia-street, on Tuesday night. The cause was apoplexy. Deceased was 68 years of age, and a native of Scotland. He has resided in this country since 1818.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.—The new Board of Supervisors organized on Tuesday by electing Mr. Charles C. Talbot as President, in place of Gen. P. S. Crooke, whose term has expired.

Brooklyn City Court.—Jan. 4, 1866.—Nos. 42, 43, 45, 48, 50 to 55 inclusive, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 64 to 67 inclusive.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fire in Hoboken—Two Children Smothered to Death.—Shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the upper part of the three-story brick tenement house, No. 162 Willow-street, which, together with the adjoining houses, Nos. 160 and 164, also tenement houses, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of about $800. The upper floor of No. 162 was occupied by Henry H. Van Cleef, painter, whose two little girls, aged three years and six months and four years and nine months, were smothered to death while the mother was temporarily absent. Coroner Avery held an inquest last evening, when the following facts were elicited: About 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Van Cleef went out to do some marketing near by and left the children playing in the kitchen in the rear part of the house; the door leading to the hall was left partially open, and the fire in the stove had gone out; she was absent not to exceed twenty minutes, and when near home, on her return, saw smoke issuing from the roof of the house, and supposed that the chimney of the adjoining house was on fire; but upon reaching the upper part of the house in which she lived, she found the back room door locked, and smoke entering the hall window, which was raised. She then succeeded in bursting open the door, and finding the room densely filled with smoke, called her children, but receiving no answer, ran into the street and gave the alarm. Shortly after, Mr. Hexamer and Timothy Foley arrived at the scene, and hearing that there were children in one of the rooms, made their way up stairs past a number of men who were passing up buckets of water, and throwing it upon the flames that had burst forth. Stooping close to the floor, Mr. Hexamer and M. Foley entered the room, and finally found the children lying at the rear of the room insensible, and upon conveying them to the street, life was extinct. Mr. Foley stated that when he arrived there no person present would enter the room to attempt the rescue of the children, but at this time none of the firemen had arrived. Mrs. Van Cleef, just previous to leaving the house, smelled smoke, but seeing two or three puffs of smoke issue from the chimney, she thought nothing of it. It also appears that the flames were principally in the bedroom, between the front and rear room, and in this room there were some matches in the wash-stand drawer. The oldest girl was burned about the chest, legs and one hand, but her garments were not scorched, and the youngest one had a slight burn upon her cheek. The jury rendered a verdict that Mary and Emma Van Cleef came to their death by suffocation, but that the cause of the fire was unknown to the jury.

(Advertisement.)

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—L. Adler, W. W. Bradstreet, Wm. Bradstreet, C. G. Crane, T. Drew, Wm. P. Eastman, wife and daughter, D. English, Mrs. Ellsworth, J. Hayden, S. Hamilton, J. B. Holt, L. Morrison and lady, T. C. McKenna, B. Pollock, S. S. Stanley, M. Silverburgh, P. A. Scranton, Mrs. J. H. Reily and daughter, J. B. West, Wm. S. Weeks, H. Webster, M. Wolf, and 9 in the steerage.

Jan. 2—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—Mrs. Maxwell and family, Miss Maxwell, Jno. Wilson, A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Jno. Murray, J. Edwards, Mr. Bullock, Jno. Rennie, Mrs. Christie, Jos. Illington, Rev. A. Burtis and wife, Mr. Stanley, Mr. Ruthford, Mr. Elliott, and 212 in the steerage.

Jan. 3—*In steamship Ottawa, from London*—Thos. Robinson, L. A. Robinson, Mary A. Robinson, Joseph Robinson, John Tovel, Mrs. May, and 40 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 45 | Moon sets.... 7 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 07 | Gov. Island. 9 56 | Hell Gate...11 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; John Gibson, Young, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Yankee, Sterling, Santiago, Cuba; Alhambra, Benson, Charleston, A. Leary.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Young, South Amboy.

Ships Sardis, Scott, Mobile, Nesmith & Sons; North American, Tewart, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua, Waydell & Co.; Wilmington Butcher, Nickerson, St. Marks, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brig Hermes, (Br.,) Blackert, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett & Bliss.

Schooners Brilliant, Bethel, Nassau, R. P. Hutchinson; Avon, Sears, Indianola and Lavacca, Texas, N. L. McCready & Co.; Pearl, Gaskin, Norfolk, Va., T. B. Chase & Co.; Mary Steadman, Pearce, Wilmington, N. L. McCready & Co.; Aggri Davidson, (Br.,) McInnes, Pernambuco and Maranham, C. H. Trumbull; A. Richards, Arey, Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Elizabethport, Holyoke & Murray; S. J. Waring, Smith, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Robert Noble, Sharpe, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Clara Jane, Parker, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Vera Cruz, Murray, Vera Cruz Dec. 24, and Havana Dec. 29, with freight and passengers to Chas. A. Whitney.

Steamship San Jacinto, Loveland, Savannah Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Dec. 31, lat. 32 5, lon. 78 35, passed steamship Hunter, for Savannah. Jan. 2, lat. 38 10, exchanged signals with Br. brig Velocity. Has had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steamship Ottawa, (Br.,) Archer, London Dec. 14, with mdse. and 55 passengers to Grinnell & Minturn. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and lost and stove boats.

Steamship Linda, Theobald, Apalachicola, with mdse. to Benner & Brown.

Bark Teresa, (Dutch,) Hart, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark G. V. Roosevelt, Harriman, Mobile 20 ds., with cotton, &c., to E. Hurlbut & Co.

Brig Clara D. Robbins, Hill, Galveston 33 ds., bound for Liverpool; put into this port in distress.

Brig Victorie, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Wyman, Port Antonio, Jam., 27 ds., with bamboo to Daniel Starr. Left no vessels. Dec. 20, lat. 25 35, lon. 74 59, saw a large vessel, bottom up, supposed a ship.

Schr. Alert, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Clark, Cape Haytien 13 ds., with logwood to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Barbados,) Sawyer, Ponce, P. R., Dec. 11, via Grand Turk, T. I., 20th, with salt to E. T. Smith. Left no vessels.

Schr. Com. Tucker, Lowe, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Florence V. Turner, Rawley, Providence, for Norfolk, Va.

Schr. G. W. Rawley, Allen, Providence.

Below—Brig Abba Watson, Philadelphia; schooners Will-o'-the-Wisp, Halifax; Isaac Baker, and Emily, New-York.

SAILED—Steamships Eagle, Yankee, Saratoga and Alhambra.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 3—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N.C., Jan. 3.—Arr. steamer Starlight, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Maracaibo, Dec. 15, bark Ilva, Berry, for New-York in 16 days.

"THE OLD LIBRARIAN."—ROUND TABLE.

"NEWSPAPER REPORTS."—ROUND TABLE.

CATARRH!
CURED BY INHALING
A HARMLESS FLUID
OF AGREEABLE ODOR.
The Sense of Taste and Smell
RESTORED.
DR. R. GOODALE'S
CATARRH REMEDY
AND
DETERGENT FLUID

Have cured more cases of Catarrh than all the other remedies put together, as thousands can testify, who have tried every other known means of cure in vain, and have been permanently cured by using

DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDIES.

It will certainly cure, if you follow the directions upon the bottles, which are very simple and plain.

SOME OF THE FIRST PHYSICIANS ARE RECOMMENDING IT.

Do not allow the druggist to palm off any other preparation upon you. If they do not keep it, send money to the Agent, and it will be forwarded at once. Price, $1 per bottle, each. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY will please notice that the genuine article bears the signature of "R. GOODALE, M. D.," upon the wrapper, and no other signature; and that C. R. PARKER, No. 75 Bleecker-st., New-York, is his sole agent for the sale of same.

"WHAT THE NEGROES WILL DO."—ROUND TABLE.

"THE WANTS OF NEW-YORK CITY."—ROUND TABLE.

READY THIS MORNING—ROUND TABLE.

OFFICIAL DRAWING
OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,
Class No. 620,
on the Royal Havana plan of single numbers, drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, Dec. 30, 1865.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
632	270	11501	200	22829	200	33167	200	41192	500
835	1000	11655	200	23401	200	33193	2000	41825	200
901	5000	11676	200	23285	500	33322	500	41843	200
1007	200	11756	1000	24199	2000	33441	300	41953	1000
1655	2000	11836	500	24357	200	33516	200	42050	1000
1701	5000	12248	500	24420	200	33726	200	42151	200
2091	1000	12287	500	24622	200	33771	200	42282	200
2164	500	12354	200	25056	200	33879	200	42656	500
2485	200	12598	200	25255	200	34200	500	42976	200
2789	200	12757	200	25316	200	34381	500	43069	200
3110	1000	12763	500	25347	200	34605	5000	43158	500
3408	1000	14274	200	25349	500	34740	1000	43219	200
3591	1000	14357	500	25416	500	34797	500	43427	2000
3845	1000	14884	500	25962	200	35315	200	43443	200
3946	500	14894	200	26351	500	35896	200	43610	200
4351	500	15021	200	26438	200	35862	200	43956	500
4408	5000	15192	200	26531	1000	36006	2000	43983	200
4556	500	15619	500	26553	200	36478	500	44364	2000
4601	200	17109	20000	26663	1375	36492	10000	44802	2000
5296	200	17556	200	26807	200	36847	200	45004	40000
5272	500	17617	2000	27742	1000	37082	200	45386	200
5621	500	17896	500	27798	1000	37190	200	45513	2000
5888	200	18260	200	27965	500	37286	200	45761	1000
6065	200	18566	200	28188	200	37299	200	46048	3000
6787	200	18704	500	28372	1000	37586	1000	46061	200
7583	500	18852	1000	28380	500	37615	1000	46156	200
7906	200	18940	10000	28649	200	37687	200	46214	500
8049	500	19169	200	28736	200	38120	7375	46961	200
8054	200	19281	1000	29297	2000	38554	1000	47048	200
8394	200	19786	500	29595	200	38680	500	47282	200
8898	1000	19785	200	29891	200	38838	200	47558	500
8617	200	19889	200	29916	200	38920	3000	47638	500
8919	200	20703	200	30146	200	38988	2000	47784	200
9256	1000	21178	200	30474	5000	40451	500	48097	200
9493	1000	21242	200	32012	200	40879	200	48388	500
9861	200	21975	1000	32134	200	40937	500	48679	200
10162	500	21999	500	32209	500	41007	500	48704	500
11002	200	22257	200	32286	200	41061	500	48965	500
11329	200	22271	200	32805	200	41099	400	49750	1000
11340	200	22785	200	33014	2000	41183	200	49794	200

Circulars in the above Lottery sent free by addressing JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

"HOW TO RESCUE THE FALLEN."—ROUND TABLE.

"OUR RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES."—ROUND TABLE.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 103, Jan. 3, 1866.
8, 23, 34, 64, 70, 63, 58, 54, 24, 78, 57, 11.
KENTUCKY—Class A, Jan. 3, 1866.
69, 73, 20, 52, 31, 34, 7, 3, 60, 58, 9, 18.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 3, Jan. 3, 1866.
2, 5, 64, 29, 6, 55, 40, 25, 16, 10, 77, 27.
SHELBY—Class No. 4, Jan. 3, 1866.
53, 75, 26, 57, 13, 7, 46, 88, 66, 52, 14, 25.
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"SKETCHES OF PUBLISHERS."—ROUND TABLE.

"MUSICAL AND LITERARY NEWS."—ROUND TABLE.

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